

ACC 10000/146/190

LSC/704

LOMBARDIA REGION REPORTS

MAR. - DEC. 1945

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	<i>W</i>	<i>12/1</i>
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
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Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION IO-BARDIA
APO 394

180/404

ABRIDGED REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1945

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: All quiet. The hand-over produced no reaction worth noting.
2. Local Government - Provinces: All branches of the Italian Administration were reported as functioning satisfactorily at the time of the hand-over.
The provinces of MILAN and BERGAMO are without Prefects.
3. Economic Resources and Agriculture:
Wheat amassing stood at almost 90% at 29 Dec. '45, but figures for rice amassing were very poor compared with the estimated assessable quantity.
Wood fuel arrivals have improved.
Fertilizer production has been held up.
Grain arrivals were a source of considerable concern and the bread ration was maintained only by the use of AMG stocks.
The Milan Offices of SEPRUL were raided by the bankers and certain records were destroyed.
Salt arrivals have been good.
4. Communications:
 - a) Telephones - A Milan-London cct. was opened on 7 Dec. '45.
 - b) Telegrams - 64,000 telegrams were dealt with in MILAN on Christmas Eve.
 - c) Postal - Air mail service was resumed between Great Britain and Italy.
5. Public Health: Good.
6. Public Safety: No major incidents or civil disturbances occurred during the month.
The Questore of SONDRIO was changed and a new career Questore arrived in BERGAMO.
7. Public Works and Utilities: A substantial number of projects for relief of unemployment was examined and approved.
Considerable curtailment in the use of electricity was enforced, both domestic and industrial.
Limited gas distribution for cooking was made available during the month.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LO BARDIA
APO 394

REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. Provincial Commissioners report all quiet on the political front in every Province.
2. The hand-over, which had been threatened at almost fortnightly intervals ever since the beginning of September, produced no reaction worth noting as it had come to be taken as an inevitable step. There is no doubt, however, that the left rejoiced, whilst the right and non-political elements would have preferred it to have remained, at least, until the political elections.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. All branches of the Italian Administration were reported as functioning satisfactorily at the time of the hand-over. However, the Province of Milan, whose former Prefect has become Minister of Transport, is urgently in need of a successor as the absence of one is seriously hampering the proper administration of the Province. Whilst at first the political parties, particularly the left, were against the appointment of a career official, there is now a desire that an appointment be made as soon as possible irrespective of whether the new Prefect is a career or a political one, since even the political parties are fully aware of the embarrassing situation in which the Prefecture is placed owing to the absence of a responsible head at this important moment.

2. The Province of Bergamo is without a Prefect owing to the death of Aw. Zambianchi.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce - The last month of activity has been devoted to the settlement of a few matters still in the hands of Allied Administration, such as:
 - a) Supervision of P.O.L. allotments to Comitato Olli Minerale. For December P.O.L. allocations have been increased compared with November 1945. The P.O.L. section has distributed coupons and supervised the allocations in all the provinces and special requests made by the Allied Authorities. Instructions have been given to the provincial U.P.I.C.s to forward bids and request coupons in future to Ministero Industria & Commercio - Rome. Various requests have been sent to A/C Rome, in order to obtain instructions regarding automobiles circulation for the first six months 1946 but, so far, no answer has been received. Meanwhile a press communiqué has been issued concerning the renewal of permits for cars in January 1946 following which the permanent permits have been automatically renewed to 31st of January, pending instructions from the competent Italian authorities.

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- b) Handing over to Comitato Fibre & Industrie Tessili of about 200 bales of Sicilian cotton sequestered by A.M.G. during the months of July and August 1945.
As far as Sicilian cotton is concerned, it has been agreed that the owners of the cotton be paid the average price of L. 220 per kilo against an average cost to them of L. 500 so that punishment for having transported this merchandise illegally into the region has been resolved into a large fine.
Yarns will be used for the making of sheets for charity institutions and hospitals.
- c) Control of the distribution to the spinners of the American cotton, allocated by the Associazione Cotoniera Italiana and the Istituto Cotoniero.
2. Industry: Christmas and New Year holidays and irregular coal deliveries have reduced activity and production. Hemp - Situation unchanged. Raw materials are still supplied fairly regularly from Emilia Region. Cotton - Additional 7000 tons arrived from USA, to be distributed amongst manufacturers according to spindles and looms available at each factory. Rayon - Snia Viscosa at Cesano Maderno has produced 80 tons Rayon (including some 30 tons high resistance fiber for truck tires) and Soc. Garli at Cusano Milanino 75 tons Staple-fiber (fiocco). Spinning Engines - Demand by the Italian Fishing Organization decreased considerably. However, during the month 40 fishing boat engines have been produced by the firms of Sisma and Carraro. Rubber - Output of bicycle tires and tubes and rubber articles maintained at the rate of the previous months. Small scale production of automobile tires has been started, pending arrival of larger quantities of synthetic rubber expected from USA. Chemicals - Montecatini output: 2000 tons sulphuric acid and 210 tons Hydrochloric acid; 300 tons Caustic Soda and 120 tons dyes beside good amounts of various other chemicals. Yeast - Output of Distillerie Italiane at Sesto S.G. maintained around 260 tons. Glass - No change in the output of window glass by Luchini & Perago at Porto Valtravaglia and Milano, Vir Savone, plants. Milano Porto Romana factory of the same firm reactivated at the end of December. Manufacture of other glass products (bottles, medicinal bottles, etc.) is being slowly revived. Cement - Situation unchanged; monthly output stabilized on some 30/35,000 tons. Mines - 13,226 tons lignite were obtained during the month from the Valgandino Mines. Steel - Falck's output: 11,127 tons steel ingots and 7,311 tons rolled products. Output of other steel works slightly decreasing; 7 open hearth furnaces are still in operation in the region, but several electric furnaces had to be stopped for shortage of power. Motor Vehicles - December output: 237 trucks; 113 trailers; 43 tractors; 169 three wheelers; 141 motorcycles (and 11,000 bicycles).
3. Food and Agriculture: Grain arrivals continue to give extreme preoccupations and it has only been possible to maintain the bread ration by using AIG stocks. The situation continues to be precarious and will need careful watching. Some disturbance occurred in Milan when a pretence of bread customers was enforced and the bakers actually raided the SUPPLY of Milan, destroying certain records. Vigorous action has been taken and the pretention records should now be available. Italian authority has been requested to maintain a strict watch over all bread shops, mills and test factories in order to try and ensure that black-market traffic in bread and flour is eliminated. A number of per-

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large amount of rice is being illegally moved and sold on the black-market. Fast repercussions have been seen in this region after the introduction of new milk decrees which establish a minimum delivery of milk per cow. In some provinces, due to the usual attitude of the Prefects, the minimum quantities were established at a very low yield. Investigation of this matter disclosed complete apathy on the part of the responsible Italian Agriculture agencies. Liberty of contracting printed in the same decree to the dairy-farmers supplying the cheese and butter factories has also disturbed the already weakened discipline in this field. All types of rationed cheese are to be had on the "free" market whilst it becomes increasingly difficult for the Italian Alimentation offices to find the necessary amount given out as a rationed item. Press notices are insisting that all milk by-products be allowed free sale. Salt arrivals, for the first time in 7 months, have been good. Wheat arriving up to 29 Dec. 1945 for the Region of Lombardy was of 1,476,731 qtls, representing 89.947% of the Italian High Commissioner of Agriculture's estimate of 1,644,000 qtls. Rice assessed up to 15 Dec. 1945 was of 974,836 qtls, rough rice, against the estimated assessable quantity of 3,379,720 qtls. Wood-fuel arrivals have improved. Mortality in captured enemy animals in Varese province has increased. Undoubtedly the flesh is going to black-market, likewise the hides. A number of captured enemy animals illegally held by farmers has been found. Fertilizer production at the Mirano Sinigo plant has been held up, but deliveries should be resumed in January. Compensation of breeding cattle with Switzerland is going on and developing steadily.

D. LABOUR.

1. General. Apart from one or two minor controversies affecting comparatively few workpeople the region has during the month been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work. A threatened strike by statal workers in Bergamo province in support of their demand for payment in lieu of holidays not taken during 1945, did not materialize.

As anticipated in last month's report the conferences which took place in Rome between representatives of employers and workers organization and the Italian Government resulted in a general wage agreement for Northern Italy. The agreement provides for new minimum basic wage rates for specialized, qualified, semi-skilled and unskilled workers according to industrial groups and geographical location and also for the contingency indemnity to be adjusted periodically in accordance with variations in the cost of living. A further conference was held in Milan on the 6th December to deal with points outstanding, such as piecework rates, and the agreement was concluded and signed on that date.

In Lombardy region the agreement was welcomed by the trade unions concerned and the Camera del Lavoro. While prominent industrialists expressed the view that although the new minimum basic rates were somewhat higher than they had been proposed for the agreement as a whole was rather better than they had anticipated.

2. Agricultural industry - wage negotiations. The negotiations between Associazione Produttori Agricoli and Federterra dei Lavoratori della Terra with a view to a new wage agreement concerning agricultural workers in Milan province were resumed early in December and eventually an agreement providing for the payment of a contingency indemnity and improved working conditions was concluded.

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The wage negotiations in other provinces which in most cases had been held up pending the result of the joint discussions in Milan, have since been resumed.

3. Social Insurance. The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy as regards social insurance contributions and benefits has been a source of unrest amongst the workers who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and curt in other provisions of the decree of the "Duce" N. 376. This question was recently considered by a Sub-Committee set up by our Regional Joint Advisory Committee. The Sub-Committee after consulting representatives of Providence Sociale and other insurance institutes prepared a report on the whole position which has been forwarded to Labour Sub-Commission (A.C.H.C.) for appropriate action.

E. FINANCE

1. Financing of Industries. Advances have been granted to Aeroplani Caproni Taliedo on existing ~~new~~ contracts. Other advances were made to CEMISA Caproni Saronno and Isotta Fraschini in accordance with the provisions covering Italian Government debts contracted prior 8 September, 1943.

2. Advances for Industrial Undertakings. Detailed lists of advances granted by the various Intendanti di Finanza of Lombardia to industrial companies, were forwarded to A.C. Rome.

3. Increasing of capital. Various applications for increase in capital of joint stock companies have been sent to A.C. Rome to be transmitted to the Ministry concerned.

F. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. General. To the normal series of projects for repair of War Damage received during the month, has been added a substantial number of projects for relief of unemployment in accordance with programmes already approved in principle by A.C. - Examination of projects and submission to A.C. for definite approval has thus had to proceed at high pressure.

With regard to the navigable canal from Milan to the Po at Cremona (referred to in last report) the pre-existing Commissioner who controlled the relevant Consorzio has been discharged. He has been replaced by a new representative Commission, which is making preliminary arrangements to initiate the works. In view of the importance of the transfer of North Italy to control of Italian Government, it has been decided that AC/ALG will not endorse the proposed Italian Ministerial decree authorising the expropriations necessary for this project. The Minister IL.PP. will be free to publish and enforce these decrees without AC/ALG endorsement as from 1 January 1946.

A proposal was made during the month for institution of a Provveditorato del Genio Civile for Lombardia, with offices in Milan. In effect, this would avoid reference to Ministry IL.PP. at Rome of any relatively minor matters and physical initiation of projects would thus be hastened after transfer of

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2. Electricity. Amendments were made during the month to the pre-existing rationing system, curtailing still further the use of electricity for both domestic and industrial use, by means of Regional orders for which all interested parties were consulted at numerous lengthy meetings. Gas. Limited gas distribution for cooking is now in operation, with favorable results.

C. PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. No major incidents or civil disturbances have occurred during the month. Some increased activity has been shown by fascist organizations but numbers of arrests have been made without incident. An improvement has been made with regard to clothing for the several police agencies and the resultant beneficial effect upon moral and service has been apparent. There is, however, still a great need for clothing, especially for warm underclothing and particularly for the guards on the frontier. The economic position still presents a potential source of danger to public security, and unfortunately whilst there has been an improvement in police efficiency, the several agencies still lack proper coordination effectively to meet all contingencies. It is regretted that the Italian authorities have shown little zeal or initiative in providing adequate training for the newly enrolled police and prison personnel. Those who have done least show a tendency to blame A.I.G. for all their deficiencies. One cannot help feeling that had a more concerted effort been made, particularly by those responsible for blocking materials and equipment, the police could have been in a better state of efficiency than they are. The Questore of SONDRIO was changed and a new career Questore arrived at BERGAMO.

H. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. General. During the month of December approximately 250 Italians were returned to Belgium, to commence work again in the various mining industries throughout Belgium where they were employed prior to the war. A further convey will be leaving sometime during January. St. Christopher Barracks, Como Static Camp for Jews, are expected to be returned to Italian military to be used as a military training centre, alternative accommodation is required and the finding of such is presenting a lot of difficulty. It is estimated that accommodation for 4-5000 will be required in the next few weeks. 2011 Refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como.

2. Refugee Camps

IT CAMP 77 Milan

Refugees in 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

905
821
1045
681

IT Camp 78 Como

Refugees in Camp 1 Dec. '45
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 31 Dec. '45

310
850
966
194

As at 31 Dec. '45 183 of 194 are Jews.

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Since the formation of "B" Group D.P.R.S.C. Lombardia Region until the 31 Dec. 1945 the following Refugees have passed through camps in Lombardia.

Italian Civilians	168,318
Italian Military	44,411
Allied and other Int.	16,618
Total	229,347

3. ORGANIZATION

- a) Instructions have been received that UNRRA will take over IT 77 Refugee Camp Milan and IT 82 Refugee Camp Cremona w.e.f. 1 Jan. 46. This take over is now taking place, but will take some little time before operating under UNRRA. For the time being all military personnel are continuing to fulfill their original duty.
- b) IT. Camp 78 Como, HQ "B" Group and the central Store of D.P.R.S.C. Milan are not earmarked to be handed over to UNRRA and for the time being will continue to operate under D.P.R.S.C.
4. Welfare at both Camps in Milan and Como surprise parties were given to all Refugees during the Xmas festivities including Christmas trees and distribution of presents to Refugee children. Much hard work was accomplished by Commandants and Administrative staff and all presents and toys were made in the camps by civilian employees and Refugees. Midnight Mass was arranged for Xmas Eve. A further allocation of coal has been authorized for heating and cooking purposes and delivery is awaited. M.H.D. are relocating a large stock of clothing from the dump at IRAMO this will be collected and stored in Milan and Bolzano pending disposal instructions from Rome.

Approximately 1500 Southern Italians were returned to the South from Milan. A similar number will be moved during the month of January.

I. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

1. Rail: Freight handled: 8523 tons A.C. account
" " : 180,493 " Civilian account

The weekly programmes submitted by Campo Novatiante for approval were in every case well balanced as regards priorities and few alterations had to be made. Tonnages were also kept within the total block tonnages allocated. A sleeping berth has been reserved daily for A.C. personnel as from Jan. 17, 46 from Milan to Rome on the civilian 0845 train.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks 17,370
" NOT efficient 2,058
" efficient carrying capacity 31,331.87 tons

Recovery: Registered vehicles and trailers 2,844
Carrying capacity 11,237 tons

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3. Communications: Telephones - A Milan-London cct. was opened on the 7 Dec. through Switzerland. Government calls only are at present allowed as tariffs have yet to be agreed on. Telegraphs - On Xmas eve a total of 64,000 telegrams (nearly double normal traffic) was dealt with in the Milan office, maximum delay to Rome that day being 8 hours. Royal signals - Civilian organization known as MARESPÉ has been organized to take over the maintenance of all army over head routes. Signals are cutting down their own staff drastically. Postal - United States of America Gift Parcel Scheme. The number of parcels received for the N.W. Regions of Italy from the United States under the Gift parcel scheme is still extremely small and it is not considered that the extended scheme will effect the postal traffic in the Regions of Liguria, Piemonte and Lombardia to any noticeable extent. Foreign Mails - Authority has been given to the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications to re-establish mails with Czechoslovakia and Hungary and these mails will circulate via Venice Trieste and Yugoslavia. Airmail - Air mail letter service has now been resumed between Great Britain and Italy.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ. AC	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
HQ. 59 Area	1
HQ. 2 District	1
P.O. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner M.I.	10

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
REGION LOREARDIA
APO 394

4. ADMIRAL REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

1. Political Reaction and Popular Opinion: The situation still remains politically quiet. Local GIN's continue to give trouble here and there.
2. Local Government - Provinces: Administrative progress continues, but a tendency to resign on the part of Sindaci and Assessori has resulted in a constant turnover of officials. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at CCIIO.
3. Economic Resources and Agriculture: Wheat threshing starts at 88% for the region. The firewood situation has improved. Importation of breeding cattle and bulls from Switzerland proceeded on a large scale. Industrial production activity remained stable.
4. Refugees and Displaced Persons: Refugees passing through AMG Camps were again mostly non-Italians.
5. Transportation: Preference for rail transportation during the month was treated for the movement of firewood.
6. Communications:
 - a) Telephones - The Metro system was put into effect by Regional Order.
 - b) Telegraphs - 40,000 telegrams daily are dealt with by the MILAN Office
 - c) Postal - Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the ROME-MILAN-TURIN and ROME-BOLOGNA-TREVISO courier air services on 12 Nov 45.
7. Public Health: Good.
8. Public Safety: There is still much crime, but the police are gaining confidence and being more effective.
9. Public Works and Utilities: Drastic rationing of electricity has become necessary owing to the low supply of water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs.

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REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1945.

A. POLITICAL FRACATION AND POPULAR OPINION.

1. The situation as reported from the Provinces remains politically quiet, though there is evidence of greater activity on the part of the Monarchist groups than had been the case hitherto.
2. Local CINs still continue to be troublesome here and there.
3. Further enquiries into the strength of political parties in the Provinces have given an average of about 10% membership compared with the total population, the Communists and Demo-Christians being easily in the lead.
4. Political protest strikes and demonstrations on account of the crisis were of an orderly nature.

B. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. Administrative progress continues satisfactorily.

2. There has been a constant turnover of officials throughout the Region owing to the frequency with which Sindaci and Assessori resign. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at COMO and MANTOVA.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

1. Commerce: November requirements of P.O.L. were met after many delays due to transportation problems. Additional allotments were authorized by PET Section due to loss of Methane Gas in the first part of the month caused by breakage of the pipe-line across the Po river.

2. Industry: Hemp - Raw materials are normally arriving in this Region from Emilia and the 50% of finished products is still unblocked for the manufacturers. An exportation plan of hemp finished products in exchange for flax yarns between Italy and U.K. is being carried out. Cotton - Up to date 16367 tons of cotton (American and Egyptian) have arrived. Most of it has been already distributed to the mills on the basis of the number of the spindles and looms of each factory. 1000 tons American cotton have also arrived for UPRRA. The Italian Cotton Ass'n. has arranged for the manufacturing of the types of cloth to be made with the allocated cotton. Rayon - Sida Viscosa at Cesano Maderno has produced 145 tons of rayon. Soc. An. G. Rli at Cusano Milanino has produced 100 tons of staple fiber (fiocco). Machine Engines - 45 fishing boat engines have been produced this month by the firms Sina and Carraro. There are still difficulties in selling these motors, no more being required by the Italian Fishing Organizations. Rubber - Pirelli output: 100000 bicycle tires. Inner tube production has been again increased to 45000. Besides rubber sanitary articles, industrial belts, etc. have been produced. An importation of raw rubber is shortly expected from U.K. and U.S.A. and production of automobile tires will be possibly started next month. Chemicals - Pyrites continue to arrive at the factories. Phosphate rock and rock salt are still unavailable. November output at Montecatini and Dr. Sarraceno factories totalled: Sulphuric acid 2500 tons, Caustic soda 500 tons, Hydro-

4. Political protest strikes and demonstrations on account of the crisis were of an orderly nature.

3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT - PROVINCES.

1. Administrative progress continues satisfactorily.
2. There has been a constant turnover of officials throughout the Region owing to the frequency with which Sindaci and Assessori resign. There have also been changes in Questori and Vice Questori, notably at COMO and MANTOVA.

C. ECONOMIC RESOURCES AND SUPPLY.

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- 2 -

locomotive tires and steel for other purposes. Bread works at Sesto S. Giovanni output: 3500 tons of steel in 1945. Motor vehicles - November production: trucks 320 - trailers 80 - tractors 85 - bicycles 10000 - three wheelers 250 - motorcycles 350. No tires are yet available for a/m vehicles, except the cycles.

3. Food: During the month rations were maintained to scales but owing to acute shortage of grain, 2 kilo of rice were given in place of the pasta ration. This will continue during the month of December and until such time as the grain supply improves. As from the 20 of November the whole population of the city of Milan receives a daily ration of fresh milk (100 grams). This was made possible by a new Prefectural decree which came into force early in the month and set a compulsory minimum to be delivered by the owner of each cow. Owing to the strong action taken by AMG to check wastage and ill use of flour a great improvement has been seen in the total amount required for the month - 17200 tons were used in October while in the month of November the amount was 15800 tons, showing a saving of 1400 tons. Even considering that October has an extra day this shows a total of 900 tons saving for Milan city alone. Further vigorous action has been taken and it is hoped during the month of December to make a further improvement. Black market activities have been carefully watched and a number of officials in the province of Pavia including some SERAF employees have been arrested in connection with a case of illegal traffic in rice. Prices of commodities to be found on the free market are gradually coming down and although still too high for the poor classes are a big improvement. There have been no complaints as to the meals served in the workers messes and the normal restaurants have been working to normal fixed prices.

D. AGRICULTURE.

1. Wheat crushing latest estimate for Lombardia is 1,644,000 Qls of which total collected as of 29/11/45 is 1,454,038 Qls., percentage 88%. Rice crushing estimate for 1945 crop in Lombardia is 1,180,490 Qls. of which to the 15th of November, 250,884 Qls. had been delivered in the rice producing provinces of this Region. In this month special attention has been directed to the firewood situation for Milan City which was very critical at the beginning, however, after various consultations and meetings with Prefects, forestry officers of the various Provinces and the High Commissioner for Lombardia, under AMG's directive a plan of distribution and coordination was worked out and adhered to. The conditions are now very satisfactory since all Provinces are dispatching their surplus of firewood to Milan regularly; there arrived in Milan during the last 15 days about 125,000 Qls. The production in Lombardia Region for the month of November has exceeded all expectations. The 9 Provinces have produced 1,123,769 Qls. against an estimated production of 728,000 Qls., leaving about 395,769 Qls. above the program. Arrangements have already been made to have firewood shipped from various Provinces of Central Italy. The rail-trucks question has also been settled with the competent Italian Ministry in Rome and the necessary P.O.L. has been assigned to facilitate transport to the various railheads. Coordination between the Italian Authorities has been requested and there is every reason to believe that production and distribution plan will be carried out to the satisfaction of all parties concerned. The first trucks with firewood from Switzerland are due to arrive in Milan early next month. Importation of breeding cattle and bulls from Switzerland into Lombardia Region is proceeding on a large scale. 121 bulls and 300 cattle have been imported.

E. LABOUR.

1. The general industrial situation in the Region remained fairly satisfactory

action taken by AGI to check waste and illicit use of flour a great improvement has been seen in the total amount required for the month - 17200 tons were used in October while in the month of November the amount was 15800 tons, showing a saving of 1400 tons. Even considering that October has an extra day this shows a total of 900 tons saving for Milan city alone. Further vigorous action has been taken and it is hoped during the month of December to make a further improvement. Black market activities have been carefully watched and a number of officials in the province of Pavia including some SEPRAL employees have been arrested in connection with a case of illegal traffic in rice. Prices of commodities to be found on the free market are gradually coming down and although still too high for the poor classes are a big improvement. There have been no complaints as to the meals served in the workers messes and the normal restaurants have been working to SEPRAL fixed prices.

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E. LABOUR.

1. The general industrial situation in the Region remained fairly satisfactory during November. Though there were further indications of labour unrest over basic wage rates and high living costs comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported. The most important item concerning labour relations during the month was the conference in Rome between Industrialists and Labour representatives from Northern Italy who were called together in order to try and negotiate a general wage agreement for N. Italy.

2. A dispute over wage rates and the payment of a contingency indemnity to waiters and other employees in restaurants and inns led to a stoppage of work on the 15th November involving approx. 15000 workpeople. Following a resumption of the joint negotiations, which had temporarily broken down, an agreement was reached and a general return to work took place on the 16th November.

As in other regions in N. Italy industrial workers throughout Lombardia took part in a sit-down strike or suspension of work between the hours of 10 and 11 a.m. on 7th November. The demonstration was intended as a protest against the delay in connection with the negotiations for a general wage agreement for North Italy. The demonstration was an orderly one and no incidents were reported.

3. Negotiations were in progress throughout the month between Associazione Prolettori Agricoli and Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra in order to determine the wage rates and working conditions for agricultural workers in Milan Province to operate as from 14th November 45 (i.e. the commencement of the new agricultural year). The matter presented considerable difficulty and a claim by the trade union for a contingency indemnity for agricultural workers, at the same rates as are granted to industrial workers, led to a temporary breakdown of the negotiations. Following the intervention of the Prefect the discussions were resumed and it is understood that an agreement covering all points in dispute has now been reached.

F. FINANCE.

1. Financing of Industry: More advances have been granted to firms working for Allied Forces.

2. Commissariato alle Finanze: The former Ministry of Finance depending from the Fascist Republican Government has been liquidated and the last few activities transferred to the Provveditorato dello Stato, Intendenza di Finanza and Ispettorato Generale delle Dogane respectively.

G. PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES.

1. The programme presented by Milan province mainly for the relief of unemployment, has been supplemented by a programme for expenditure of some Lire 900.000.000.- for other provinces of the Compartimento. Expenditure of Lire 625.000.000.- for the first sections of navigable canal from Milan to the Po at Cremona, provisionally approved with Milan winter programme, has now been definitely approved.

2. Electricity: Water in storage in hydro-electric plant reservoirs is 20% less than at this date last year and will not now be augmented before the spring with the result that the overall supply of electricity available for the winter period is that more or less fixed and drastic rationing has been necessary.

3. Gas: Coal supply has improved somewhat and Gas plants are now in operation in Milan. Distribution for 3 hours daily will commence on 1st December 45.

H. LOCAL.

1. A.M.G. Courts: One General and one Superior Court case have been held in Milan during the month. There have not been any A.M.G. Courts in the Provinces. The General Court involved 2 employees of A.M.G. who were convicted, one of selling as Penicillin a substance which was largely water and of perpetrating other frauds, and the other of assisting in the frauds. They were condemned to 16 and 8 years respectively. One (or possibly two) cases await trial, the cases not yet being ready for hearing. One of those involved also an employee of A.M.G. accused of stealing nails.

2. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: There is still a large number of cases awaiting trial, and the prisons are full of political prisoners, against too great a number of whom there is no charge yet formulated. Interest is weakening in these

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2. Extraordinary Courts of Assize: There is still a large number of cases awaiting trial, and the prisons are full of political prisoners, against too great a number of whom there is no charge yet formulated. Interest is weakening in these trials. Six death sentences were imposed during November; 3 at Lodi and one at each of Milan, Voghera and Monza. Two sentences of death were executed.
3. General - Emancipation: The flood of legislation now in force, and about to come into force, has created a difficult position for those responsible for enforcing it. D.L.L. 702, though not yet implemented, has been published, and it will no doubt be implemented at any moment. The co-existence of G.O.46 and indeed G.O. 35 will create many headaches, and it is about time these two decrees were annulled.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

1. There have been no major incidents during the past month. There has been some improvement in the clothing situation of the police force. There is still much crime, including burglaries and armed robberies, but the several police agencies are taking more effective steps in these matters and on the whole it appears that the police are gaining confidence and are on the road to their normal efficiency.

J. REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS.

1. Refugees passing through AMG Camps during October were again mostly non-Italian. 3017 refugees of all nationalities passed through Camps at Milan and Como. 858 Italian POW have been repatriated from Russia to Milan and dispersed to their respective homes by Italian authorities. In addition 1345 Italian POW have been repatriated to Italy from the Russian occupied zone in Germany. E.C.A. are now accommodating in schools in Milan some 4000 repatriates and Italian ex-internees from German concentration camps. Assistance has been rendered to this organization in the form of medical supplies, D.D.T. powder and a small quantity of soap. They are in desperate need of an Ambulance and a request has been submitted to this HQ. to assist in acquiring one for them. IT Camp 82 CREMONA has reached the maximum figures for accommodating refugees there. All refugees of Jewish faith are now being routed to IT Camp 78 COMO which has a maximum capacity for 2500 refugees.

IT Camp 77 MILAN

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 30 Nov

863
1130
1093
900

IT Camp 78 COMO

Refugees in Camp 1st Nov
Arrivals during month
Evacuated
In Camp 30 Nov

14
996
706
304

As at 30th Nov 45 28% of 304 are Jews.

IT Camp 77 MILAN Allied Nationals

Camp administration are now feeding all refugees accommodated in the camp on ration scale 24. This is a marked improvement on the previous arrangement. A large proportion of these refugees are now employed in the camp and appear to be very willing to have their time occupied. The Camp hospital is functioning extremely well and small children and pregnant women are receiving milk daily. The school classes become more popular every day and much good work is being done.

Southern Italians. A further 3000 Southern Italians who took up residence in Milan during the last 2-3 years have been repatriated to their original homes in the South. A weekly train has been arranged for this purpose.

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K. COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORTATION.

1. Rail: Freight hauled : 12617	tons A.C. account
" " : 167,844	" Civilian Account

For this month as much preference as possible has been granted for the movement of firewood, urgently needed in Milan and other towns in Lombardia Region.

2. Road: Total efficient civilian trucks	17,043	
" " NOT efficient	2,058	
" " efficient carrying capacity	31,021.94	tons
Recovery: Registered vehicles and trailers	2,844	
Carrying capacity	11,237	tons

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3. Communications: Telephones - the meter system of telephone tariffs, subject of so much bitterness on the part of the Milanese press and main target for attack by the association of telephone users was confirmed by regional order. Some 70% of all subscribers have paid their bills and the battle of the meter may be considered won. Telegraphs - 66 newly trained teleprinter operators have now passed out of the Milan school, 40,000 telegrams daily (a normal peacetime figure) are dealt with by the Milan Office and the average delay on telegrams to Rome has been cut down to 5 hours for "Urgenti" and $1\frac{1}{2}$ for "Urgentissimi" telegrams. Postal - United States Gift Parcel Service to all Italy except Venezia Giulia was introduced as from the 1st Nov 45, but the number of such parcels arriving for the Regions of N.W. Italy is extremely small. With effect from 13 Nov 45 newspapers and periodicals posted by publishers under subscription postal rates are permitted to be addressed to subscribers throughout Italy with the exception of Venezia Giulia and Zara. As from 12 Nov 45 Civil Air Mail letter services were introduced on the Rome-Milan-Turin and Rome-Bologna-Treviso Courier air service.

Distribution:

Executive Commissioner HQ. AC.	16
Each Region Liguria, Venezia, Piemonte	2
Hq. 59 Area	1
Hq. 2 District	1
P.O. each	1
Divisions each	1
Office of Economic Commissioner N.I.	10

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LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.G:
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINTE		
Mr. SAGES		
Mr. HIRD	RA	2/27/52
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss SEEVERSON		2/27/52
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

1227

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ECONOMIC SECTION
LABOR DIVISION

24 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending 14th November 1945.

TO : Director, Labor Sub-Commission
A.S.P.Q. - Rome -

A) GENERAL:

1) Apart from one or two minor controversies affecting comparatively few work-people the region has during the week been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work. The threatened strike by the agricultural workers in Milan province at the weekend following a breakdown in the wage negotiations was averted at the last moment. The Prefect's intervention led to a resumption of the negotiations which have continued throughout the week.

2) The outcome of the important wage negotiations now taking place in Rome is awaited with considerable interest by industrialists and workers in Lombardy. From press reports and other available sources of information it would appear that the negotiations are going well and there is now a general feeling that before separating the parties will reach an agreement on basic wage rates for Northern Italy and will also discuss of certain other controversial wage issues, (e.g. adjustment of contingency indemnity rates on a cost of living sliding scale basis).

B) WAGE NEGOTIATIONS:

As stated above the negotiations between Assoc. and Produttori Agricoli and Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra for a new wage agreement for agricultural workers in Milan province, were resumed early in the week following the intervention of the Prefect. Three joint meetings have since been held under the chairmanship of the Prefect and the parties are to meet again early next week. It is understood that the trade union claim for the same contingency indemnity payments as are granted to industrial workers, is presenting considerable

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY COMMISSION
ROMA, ITALY
LABOR DIVISION

Sheet 2/2

As indicated in last week's report the employers at first rejected the claim on the ground that this would bring the total yearly earnings of agricultural workers (including payments in kind) over 26 000 lire above those of industrial workers, when working approximately the same number of hours. They were prepared to grant a small indemnity sufficient to bring the agricultural workers wages up to the level of industrial workers in the province. At a meeting yesterday the Prefect suggested as a compromise a contingency indemnity amounting to 30 lire a day for casual workers and 40 lire daily for permanent workers. This proposal is now being considered by both sides and will be further discussed when the parties meet again early in the week.

C) SOCIAL INSURANCE:

The delay in regularizing the position in Northern Italy in the matter of social insurance contributions and benefits is causing difficulties for Previdenza Sociale and the other Institutes concerned and there are reports of agitation amongst workers who are pressing for the restoration of the unified contribution system and certain other provisions of Decree of the Duce 1936. Following some press criticism and reports of serious unrest amongst workers who are now called upon to share the burden of contributions, the position was recently discussed by our regional Joint Advisory Committee. The Committee, after consulting representatives of Previdenza Sociale and the other Insurance Institutes on the present position, appointed a Sub-Committee to consider the question and submit a report. The report of the Sub-Committee is now being prepared and will be forwarded to Labor Sub-Commission in due course.

McAuley
S. J. AITKEN
Regional Labor Officer

1223

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	tes	
Mr. HIRD	H	29/11
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR	Pro	29/11
Miss STEVENSON		10/12
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

1224

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROMANIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

17 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending 17 November 1945.

TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
A. M. E. C. - Rome -

A) GENERAL:

1) A dispute over basic wage rates and the payment of a contingency indemnity to waiters and other employees in restaurants and bars led to a stoppage of work on the 15th November involving approximately 10,000 workpeople. Discussions had been in progress for some weeks between Esordici Publici Associati Milanesi (E.P.A.M.) and Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Albarco e Renda (commonly known as F.I.L.A.R.) with a view to negotiating a new wages agreement for the trade. This seems to have presented considerable difficulty and eventually the negotiations broke down on a question as to appropriate basic wage rate for waiters in category 1. The workers in dispute immediately ceased work and an hour or two later the waiters employed in civilian hotels and cafes went out in sympathy. Following the intervention of the Prefect, Milano, a settlement was reached and a general resumption of work took place the 15th November.

2) Otherwise the region has been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work during the week.

B) WAGE NEGOTIATIONS:

As indicated in previous weekly reports joint negotiations have for some time been in progress between Associazione Produttori Agricoli and Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra with a view to determining the wage rates and working conditions for agricultural workers in Milan Province to operate as from 1st November 1945 (commencement of the new agricultural year).

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROMANIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

17 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending 17 November 1945.

TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
A. T. G. - Rome -

A) GENERAL:

1) A dispute over basic wage rates and the payment of a contingency indemnity to waiters and other employees in restaurants and bars led to a stoppage of work on the 15th November involving approximately 10,000 workpeople. Discussions had been in progress for some weeks between *Assoaltri Pubblici* (A.P.P.) and *Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Alimento e Mensa* (commonly known as F.I.L.A.M.) with a view to negotiating a new wages agreement for the trade. This seems to have presented considerable difficulty and eventually the negotiations broke down on a question as to appropriate basic wage rate for waiters in category 1. The workers in dispute immediately ceased work and an hour or two later the waiters employed in civilian hotels and cafes went out in sympathy. Following the intervention of the Prefect, Milano, a settlement was reached and a general resumption of work took place the 16th November.

2) Otherwise the region has been free from disputes involving a stoppage of work during the week.

B) WAGE NEGOTIATIONS:

As indicated in previous weekly reports joint negotiations have for some time been in progress between *Associazione Produttori Agricoli* and *Federazione dei Lavoratori della Terra* with a view to determining the wage rates and working conditions for agricultural workers in Milan Province to operate as from 1st November 1945 (commencement of the new agricultural year).

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We were informed by the employers' secretary this afternoon that while the hours of work and general working conditions had been agreed a proposal by the trade union representatives for a contingency indemnity on the same scale as that granted to industrial workers, under the Milan agreement, had led to a breakdown of the negotiations. The employers contend that the claim for a contingency indemnity of 120 lire daily for male workers (head of family) and 100 lire for males, aged 18 years and over (not head of family) could not possibly be conceded. They maintain that agricultural workers would thus be much better off in the matter of wages than industrial workers. According to figures given to us by the employers' secretary, agricultural workers in Milan province, employed on a permanent basis, are at present paid 47 000 lire a year (including payments in kind) for 2160 hours work, whereas industrial workers receive 62 000 lire (including contingency indemnity and other allowances) for 2080 hours of work. We are informed that the employers are disposed to grant a small contingency indemnity - sufficient to bring the agricultural workers' wages (including payments in kind) up to level of industrial workers.

LATER:

We have just been informed by Sig. Mariani (Joint Secretary, Camera dei Lavori, Milano) that the agricultural workers in Milan province are threatening to take strike action during the week-end. The Prefect had been asked to intervene in order to avoid a stoppage and had invited both sides to meet him on Monday morning to discuss matters. Sig. Mariani said that a mass meeting of agricultural workers would take place tomorrow when the position would be considered and that he would endeavour in the circumstances to persuade the members to remain at work pending the result of the Prefect's meeting on Monday.

McCurry

W.O. ARMY
Regional Labour Officer

1222

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	KS	
Mr. HIRD	KS	2/11
Mr. SCOTT		2/11
Mr. PROCTOR	KS	2/11
Miss SEEVENSON	KS	2/11
Miss SANSEVERINO		2/11
Chief Clerk		

656/704

HEADQUARTERS
ARMED MILITARY FORCES
COMBATTANT REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

10 November 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending 10th November 45.

TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
A.C.F.C. - Rome-

A) GENERAL:

1) The most important development during the week was the "sit-down strike" or suspension of work by industrial workers in this and other regions in Northern Italy. The stoppage which lasted from 10 to 11 am. on the 7th November, was apparently intended as a protest against the delay in connection with the negotiations for a general wage agreement for North Italy.

2) In a conversation with the Joint Secretaries U. I. L. North Italy, early in the week, we were given to understand that there had for some time been considerable agitation amongst the industrial workers for basic wage increases. The Camera del Lavoro in the various provinces had submitted their proposals which in most cases had been discussed with the employers organizations concerned. The provincial negotiations were now held up in view of the "Turin Discussions" for a general wage agreement for North Italy. The delay in resuming the inter-regional negotiations was resented by the rank and file and the Camera del Lavoro in Turin and certain other provinces were inclined to support the popular demand for strike action. In view of the dangerous position that was developing, the U. I. L. intervened and "conforming to the wishes expressed at the Turin and other North Italy Camera del Lavoro regional meetings, sanctioned one hour's suspension of work limited to the exclusively industrial categories". They had taken steps to ensure "that the manifestation taken place with the most complete order and that work is resumed punctually at 11 am!"

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- 2 -

3) The C.I.L. and Camera del Lavoro officials, seemed at a loss to understand why the conferences which had been arranged for the 28th October, 2nd and 3th November did not take place. We were given to understand that the holding up of these negotiations had created a most unfavourable impression amongst the workers who felt that some action on their part was necessary in order to force the Government and industrialists to face up to the position.

4) So far as Lombardia Region is concerned the suspension of work for one hour was not altogether a bad thing. It served as a "safety valve" and production was not appreciably affected. The demonstration was well disciplined and no incidents have been reported. At the larger industrial establishments a prominent leader of Camera del Lavoro official addressed the workers during the interval, the employers having granted the necessary facilities for holding these meetings as a matter of course. Incidentally I have been told by several industrialists that the speakers at these meetings had some difficulty in convincing the rank and file that the stoppage was necessary. It was previously announced in the press that a conference (at which Minister Berlusconi would preside) would take place in Rome on the 13th November when the negotiations for a general wages agreement for Northern Italy would be resumed. The workpeople at some factories suggested that there did not seem to be any point, in the circumstances, in holding a demonstration at this stage.

5) INTER-REGIONAL WAGE NEGOTIATIONS

The Milan industrialists, apparently, are now prepared to take part in the negotiations for a general wage agreement for Northern Italy. Ing. Falck (Acting President of Associazione Industriali Lombardia) assisted by one of the officials, will represent them at the conference which is taking place in Rome on the 13th November, and may be relied upon to do everything possible to bring about a general understanding.

6) WAGE DISPUTE

The Decapetere or porters (portinai) are in dispute with the Association of Proprietors of residential houses and commercial buildings (Associazione Proprietari Fabbricati) for a demand for payment of a daily contingency indemnity. The claim has been rejected by the Association on the ground that the owners of houses are not permitted under the existing law to raise their

1220

- 3 -

rents further wage increases under present conditions are out of the question; it is pointed out that the portinai were three months ago granted a substantial liberation bonus. The portinai have been represented in this matter by the Camera del Lavoro, Lila, who, following the rejection of the wage claim, advised a stoppage of work, which was due to take place this week. It is understood; however, that only a proportion of the dockkeepers went on strike and there are signs already that the stoppage will be ineffective and is likely to fizzle out.



E. J. AIKEN
Regional Labour Officer

1219

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	<i>WHS</i>	
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>WHS</i>	<i>10/11</i>
Miss STEVENSON	<i>WHS</i>	<i>10/11</i>
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:*Rec'd strike of parties*

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

250/107

FILE

3rd November 45

SUBJECT: Report of the week ending 3rd November 45

To : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
A.S. H.Qs.

A) GENERAL:

1.) Apart from one or two minor disputes involving comparatively few workers, no stoppages of work have been reported in the region during the week. The trouble in Pavia province, where some 3000 agricultural workers went out on strike on the 24th October - following a demand for special indemnity payments for permanent and casual workers - but returned on the following day pending negotiations, has been settled. The parties have reached an agreement on the claim in question and joint negotiations are now in progress with a view to determining the conditions of employment for the new agricultural year (i.e. as from the 1st November next).

2.) The delay in issuing the new Government decrees concerning the provisions for surplus workers in Northern Italy and the conflicting instructions which have been issued by Previdenza Sociale and the industrial organizations concerned as to the appropriate payments for part-time and suspended workers after 15th October, are creating a lot of confusion and considerable irritation amongst employers. In the main, industrialists in the region have, since the 15th October, been observing the provisions of the agreement of 27th September in the matter of payments. In view of the recent telegrams issued by Previdenza Sociale to its local offices instructing them to reimburse only in respect of workers for the number of hours between 24 and 40 per week during which they are not

1218

- 2 -

perform any work, employers are, however, at a loss to know what they are required to do, and are seeking advice as to the actual position. In the absence of any Government statement on the subject Industry and Labour Leaders are having difficulty, however, in dealing with these enquiries.

B) WAGE NEGOTIATIONS:

1.) Joint negotiations are now in progress in most provinces in Lombardia with a view to determining the wage rates and working conditions in agriculture for the new year commencing on the 1st November. The negotiations seem to follow the normal course and although in Milan and Pavia provinces the parties are having some difficulty in agreeing the new terms, there is every reason to hope that agreements will in due course be reached in all cases.

2.) The negotiations between il Collegio Lombardo delle Imprese Edili ed Affini di Milano and the Camera del Lavoro, Milan, have resulted in a new wages agreement for the building and construction industry in Milan province. Lists of the agreed basic hourly and daily rates are attached. The existing basic rates in Milan and Sesto S. Giovanni have been inserted for your information. Copies of the full text of this agreement will be forwarded to Labour Sub-Commission within the next few days.

R. C. Airey

R. C. AIREY
Regional Labour Officer

1217

MINIMI DI PAGHA PER GLI OPERAI
EDILI
in vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

I^a zonaComuni di Milano e Sesto S. Giovanni

	£.	20,= per ora di lav.	minimi orari esistenti
Muratore			9,20
Apprendista	18,=	"	7,60
Padilante	18,=	"	8,50
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	17,=	"	7,60
" dal 17 ai 20 anni	16,=	"	4,70 - 7,20
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 anni	12,=	"	3,65 - 4,70
Carpentiere	21,=	"	9,20
Aiuto Carpentiere	18,=	"	7,60
Pontatore	20,=	"	9,20
Aiuto Pontatore	18,=	"	7,60
Ferraiole	20,=	"	9,20
Aiuto Ferraiole	17,=	"	7,60
Fabbro di Cantiera	20,=	"	9,20
Palegnane	20,=	"	9,20
Gruiata al funzionamento	156,=	per giornata	8,50
magazziniere	144,=	"	8,50
autista meccanico	163,=	"	9,20
autista conducente	153,=	"	8,50
carattiere	144,=	"	8,50
meccanico elettricoista	20,=	per ora di lav.	9,20

1216

MINIMI DI PAGA PER OPERAI EDILI

In vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

2° Zona

MURATORE	L. 18.-	per ora di lav.
Apprendista	17.-	"
Badilante	17.-	"
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	16.-	"
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 anni	13.-	"
Barbone dai 14 ai 17 "	11.-	"
Carpentiere	20.-	"
Aiuto Carpentiere	17.-	"
Pontatore	19.-	"
Aiuto Pontatore	17.-	"
Ferraiole	19.-	"
Aiuto ferraiole	16.-	"
Fabbro di cantiere	19.-	"
Falegname	19.-	"
Gruista al funzionamento	147.-	per giornata
Magazziniere	135.-	"
Autista meccanico	153.-	"
Autista conducente	144.-	"
Carrettiere	135.-	"
Meccanico elettricista	19.-	per ora di lav.

1215

Abbiateggrasoli, Albairate, Arese, Arluno, Assago, Bareggio, Bosate, Bollate, Bovisio, Buccinasco, Busto Garolfo, Canegrate, Casorezzo, Cassinetta di Lugagnano, Castano Primo, Ceriona Laghetto, Cerro Maggiore, Cesano Boscone, Cesano Maderno, Cesate, Cislago, Corbetta, Cormano, Cornaredo, Coersico, Cusago, Cusano Milanino, Cuggiano, Gabegnate mil., Gudo Visconti Lainate, Legnano, Limbiate, Magnago, Motte Visconti, Nerviano, Novate Mil. Mosate, Ozzero, Palerno Lugnano, Parabiago, Pero, Pogliano Mil, Pregnana Mil, Rescaldina, Rebecco sul naviglio, Rho, S. Giorgio su Legnano, S. Vittore Olona, Senago, Settimo Mil. Solaro, Trezzano sul Naviglio, Varedo, Vanzago, Vermezzo, Zelo Surrigone

MINIMI DI PAGA PER OPERAI EBILI

in vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

3^a zona

MURATORE	L. 18.50	per ora di lav.
Apprendista	16.50	"
Badilante	16.50	"
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	15.50	"
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 anni	13.=	"
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 "	11.=	"
Carpentiere	19.50	"
Aiuto Carpentiere	16.50	"
Pontatore	18.50	"
Aiuto Pontatore	16.50	"
Ferraiole	18.50	"
Aiuto ferraiole	15.50	"
Fabbro di cantiere	18.50	"
Falegname	18.50	"
Gruiata al funzionamento	144.=	per giornata
Magazziniere	133.=	"
Autista meccanico	1502.=	"
Autista conducente	141.=	"
carrettiere	133.=	"
Meccanico elettricista	18.50	per ora di lav.

Arconate, Bernate Ticino, Buffalora Ticino, Buscate, Cuggiono,
Inveruno, Magenta, Marcallo, con Casone, Mesera, Casone, Robocchetto
con induno, Santo Stefano Ticino, Seiriano, Turbigo, Vittuone

1214

MINIMI DI PAGA PER GLI OPERAI
EMILI
in vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

4° zona

Muratore	L. 18.=	per ora di lav.
Apprendista	16.=	
Badilante	16.=	
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	15.=	
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 anni	12.50	
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 anni	11.=	
Carpentiere	19.=	
Aiuto carpentiere	16.=	
Pontatore	18.=	
Aiuto Pontatore	16.=	
Ferraiole	18.=	
Aiuto ferraiole	15.=	
Telaro di cantiere	18.=	
Falegname	18.=	
Gruista al funzionamento	141.=	per giornata
Megazziniere	130.=	
Autista meccanico	147.=	
Autista conduttore	138.=	
Carrettiere	130.=	
Meccanico elettricista	18.=	per ora di lav.

Basiglio, Binasco, Bubbiano, Calvignasco, Casarile, Lucchinarella,
Locate Triulsi, Morimondo, Noviglio, Opera, Pieve Emanuele, Rozzano,
Rozate, S. Bonate Milan., Vernate, Zibido S. Giacomo.

1213

MINIMI DI PAGA PER GLI OPERAI
EDILI
in vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

5^a zona

Muratore	L. 19,=	per ora di lav.
Apprendista	17,=	"
Badilante	17,=	"
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	16,=	"
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 anni	13,=	"
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 anni	11,=	"
Carpentiere	20,=	"
Aiuto carpentiere	18,=	"
Pontatore	19,=	"
Aiuto Pontatore	17,=	"
Ferraiole	19,=	"
Aiuto ferraiole	16,=	"
Fabbro di cantiere	19,=	"
Falegname	19,=	"
Gruista al funzionamento	147,=	per giornata
Magazziniere	135,=	"
Autista meccanico	153,=	"
Autista conduttore	144,=	"
carrettiere	135,=	"
meccanico elettricista	19,=	per ora di lav.

1212

Casalpusterleno, Codogno, Lodi, Melegnano.

MINI DI PAGA PER GLI OPERAI ODI
in vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

5^a zona

Muratore	£. 18,= per ora di lav.
Apprendista	16,=
Badilante	16,=
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	15,=
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 anni	12,50
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 anni	11,=
Carpentiere	18,=
Aiuto Carpentiere	16,=
Pontatore	18,=
Aiuto pontatore	16,=
Ferraiole	18,=
Aiuto ferraiole	15,=
Fabbro di cantiere	18,=
Falegname	18,=
Grusta al funzionamento	141,= per giornata
Ragazziniere	130,=
Autista meccanico	147,=
Autista Conduttore	138,=
Carrettiere	130,=
Meccanico Elettroista	18,= per ora di lav.

1211

Abbadia Cerreto, Bertolino, Buffalera, Borghetto Lodig. Borge, Litterio, Brembio, Cammibago, Carpiano, Casaleto Lodig. Casalmaiocco, Caselle Landi, Caselle Lurani, Castelnuovo Bocca d'Adda, Castiglione, d'Adda, Colturano, Castariga, Cavacurta, Cavenago d'Adda, Cerro al Lambro, Cervignano d'Adda, Comazzo, Cornigliano Laudense, Corno Giovine, Corno Vecchio, Corte Palasio, Crespiatica, Tresano, Tombio, Salgagnano, Graffichio, Guardaniglio, Lodivechio, Livraga, Maccastorna, Mairago, Maelo, Marudo, Massalongo, Mediglia, Meletti, Merlino, Montanaro, Ombardo, Mulazzano, Orio Litta, Ospedaletto Lodig., Ossago, Paollo, Pieve, Piesi-raga, Salerano sul Lambro, Sant'Angelo Lodigiano, S. Colombano al Lambro

S. Pierano, S. Giuliano Mil. S. Martino, S. Rocco al Porto, S. Stefano
al Corno, S. Zenone al Lambro, Sacognago, Senna Lodig. Sonaglia, Soro
Terranuova del Passerini, Tribbiano, Turano, Valera Fratta, Villanova
Billare, Villavescio, Vizzolo Predabissi, Zelo Buon Persico.

MIN. I DI PAGA PER GLI OPERAI (ALI
in vigore dall'8 ottobre 1945

7^a Zona

Muratore	L. 19,=	per ora di lav.
Apprendista	17,=	"
Badilante	17,=	"
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	16,=	"
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 anni	13,=	"
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 anni	11,=	"
Carpentiere	20,=	"
Aiuto Carpentiere	17,=	"
Pontatore	19,=	"
Aiuto pontatore	17,=	"
Ferraiole	17,=	"
Aiuto ferraiole	16,=	"
Fabbro di cantiere	15,=	"
Falegname	19,=	"
Grutta al funzionamento	147,=	per giornata
Magazziniere	135,=	"
Autista meccanico	153,=	"
Autista Conducente	144,=	"
Carrettiere	135,=	"
Meccanico Elettricista	19,=	per ora di lav.

Basiglio, Bellinago, Lombardo, Rusnago, Tussero, Cambiango, Cassano,
Cassina de' Pecchi, Carnasco sul Naviglio, Cassate, Corgonzola,
Grezzano, Inzago, Linate, Masate, Melzo, Pantigliate, Reschiara
Rovereto, Pessano, Poglietta, Pozzo D'Adda, Pozzuolo Martesana, Rodano
Roncello, Segrate, Settrate, Trezzano, Trezzo d'Adda, Trucassano,
Vaprio d'Adda, Vignate.

1210

MINIMI DI PAGA PER GLI OPERAI
CHIEDI
in vigore dall'8. ottobre 45

8° zona

Muratore	L. 18,50 per ora di lavoro
Apprendista	16,50
Badilante	16,50
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	15,50
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 "	13,=
Garzone dai 14 ai 17 "	11,=
Carpentiere	19,50
Aiuto carpentiere	16,50
Pontatore	18,50
aiuto pontatore	16,50
Ferraiole	18,50
Aiuto ferraiole	15,50
Fabbro di cantiere	18,50
Falegname	18,50
Gruista al funzionamento	144,= per giornata
Magazziniere	133,=
Autista meccanico	150,=
Autista caducente	141,=
Carrettiere	133,=
Meccanico elettricista	18,50 per ora di lavoro

Agrate Brianza, Alcorzo, Albiate, Barlassina, Bollusco, Bernareggio,
Besen Brianza, Briosco, Turago di Belgio, Camperada, Caponago, Cara-
te Brianza, Carnate, Carugate, Cavenago di Brianza, Cogliata, Correzz
na, Cornate d'Adda, Giussano, Lazzate, Lentate sul Seveso, Lesco, Meda,
Mazzago, Misinto, Ornago, Ronate Veduggio, Ronco Briantino, Seregno,
Seveso, Sevico, Sulbiate, Triuggio, Usmate Velate, Vimercate, Verano
Brianza.

1209

MINIMI DI PAGA PER GLI OPERAI
EDILI
in vigore dall'8. ottobre 45

9^a zona

Muratore	L. 19,=	per ora di lavoro
Apprendista	17,=	"
Badilante	17,=	"
Manovale oltre i 20 anni	16,=	"
Manovale dai 17 ai 20 "	15,=	"
Ganzone dai 14 ai 17 "	11,50	"
Carpentiere	20,=	"
Aiuto carpentiere	17,=	"
Pontatore	19,=	"
aiuto pontatore	17,=	"
Ferraiolo	19,=	"
Aiuto ferraiolo	16,=	"
Fabbro di cantiere	19,=	"
Falegname	19,=	"
Gruista al funzionamento	149,=	per giornata
Magazziniere	137,=	"
Autista meccanico	155,=	"
Autista conducente	146,=	"
Carrettiere	137,=	"
Meccanico elettricista	19,=	per ora di lavoro

Arecco, Biassono, Bresso, Brugherio, Cinisello, Balsamo, Cologno,
Concorezzo, Desio, Inzago, Macherio, Monza, Muggiò, Nova Milanese,
Veduggio sul Lambro, Villasanta, Vimodrone.

1208

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE	HCO	
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT	G	14/11
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Miss SANSEVERINO	B	14/12
Chief Clerk		

1207

THE EDITOR

MAAZ V LAFE NR 23 "OP" "OP"

QW-1-

FROM LARK 101946E

TO AMG LOMBARDIA REGION CMA AMG PIEMONTE REGION CMA AMG VENEZIA REGION CMA AMG LIGURIA REGION

GR 406 ET

REF NR 3505 RESTRICTED

PARA ONE PD IN VIEW OF REPORTS FROM LOMBARDIA AND LIGURIA REGIONS THAT
STATE EMPLOYEES STRIKE IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO LACK OF ACTION BY AELE MIKE
GEORGE IN IMPLEMENTING DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX CMA FOLLOWING IS
FORWARDED FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND USE PD STATEMENT SHOULD NOT BE
HANDLED OUT AS PRESS COMMUNIQUE BUT MAY BE USED AT PRESS CONFERENCES OR
AS EXPLANATION TO LOCAL OFFICIALS PD

PAREN TO AMG ~~KAMBRAYE~~ LOMBARDIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA
AMG PIEMONTE REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA AMG VENEZIA REGION
FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA AMG VENEZIA REGION FOR REGIONAL
COMMISSIONER CMA AMG LIGURIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER FROM
HQ ALCOM CITE ACFTN PAREN

PARU TWO PD AT ALLIED COMMISSION MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THIRTEEN JULY
MINISTER SOLERI REPRESENTED THAT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES ABLE MIKE
GEORGE TO IMPLMENT I PROVISIONS OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX OF THIRTEEN
MARCH NINETEEN FORTY FIVE WITH EFFECT FROM ONE MAY NINETEEN FORTY
FIVE IMPOSING THREE STIPULATIONS CMA VIZ PAREN ABLE PAREN THAT NO
LIBERATION BONUS SHALL BE PAID PAREN BAKER PAREN INTERIM PAYMENTS
ALREADY MADE WILL BE DEDUCTED PAREN CHARLIE PAREN CIVIL SERVANTS WILL
NOT REQUEST ANY FURTHER INCREASE OF PAY WHEN ECONOMIC PRICE OF
EREAD IS INSTITUTED PD PROFESSOR PARRI ENDORSED MINISTER SOLERIS
REQUEST AND STRESSED NECESSITY OF IMPROVING POSITION OF STATE
EMPLOYEES PD THIS WAS FIRST INDICATION TO ALLIED COMMISSION OF
ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES PD PARA THREE PD AFTER MEETING
SOLERI WAS ASKED TO INDICATE IN WRITING TO FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION
ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS WISHES IN DETAIL PD PARA FOUR PD PROBABLY DUE
TO CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH SUBSEQUENT VISIT TO NORTH BY
SOLERI AND HIS STATE OF HEALTH NO COMMUNICATION WAS RECEIVED
BY FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION PD

ITALIAN TREASURY STATED THEY WERE UNABLE TO TAKE ACTION IN MINISTERS ABSENCE PD AFTER FAILURE CONTACT MINISTER SOLERI IN PEIMONTE THROUGH REGIONAL FINANCE OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION LETTER WAS WRITTEN ON TWENTY FIVE JULY TO PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS STATING CMA INTER ALIA CMA THAT FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION WOULD QUOTE BE GLAD TO RECEIVE A DEFINITE LETTER MAKING THE PROPOSAL TO ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT WHEREIN IN ACCORDANCE THEREWITH PROMPT CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE IMPLEMENTATION DESIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNQUOTE PD PARA FIVE PD NO REPLY WAS RECEIVED FROM ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL WAS REPEATEDLY TELEPHONED AND REQUESTED EXPEDITE LETTER WHICH WAS OT SENT PD LIBERATION BONUS PAYMENT TO ALL STATE EMPLOYEES WAS ANNOUNCED IN PRESS THIS MORNING WHICH WILL PROBABLY BE APPROVED BY ABLE MIKE GEORGE PD DETAILS BEING WORKED OUT AT MEETING THIS EVENING WILL BE COMMUNICATED EARLIEST PD THIS MAY B REASON WHY ITALIA GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO COMMUNICATE AS REQUESTED WITH FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT CLEARLY WHY FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION COULDN'T HAVE BEEN REQUESTED TO MAKE DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX SIX RETROACTIVE TO ONE MAY WITHDRAWING PREVIOUS T

FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA AMG VENEZIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER CMA AMG LIGURIA REGION FOR REGIONAL COMMISSIONER FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACFTVN PAREN

PARU TWO PD AT ALLIED COMMISSION MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON THIRTEEN JULY MINISTER SOLERI REPRESENTED THAT ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES ABLE MIKE GEORGE TO IMPLEMENT PROVISIONS OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX OF THIRTEEN MARCH NINETEEN FORTY FIVE WITH EFFECT FROM ONE MAY NINETEEN FORTY FIVE IMPOSING THREE STIPULATIONS CMA VIZ PAREN ABLE PAREN THAT NO LIBERATION BONUS SHALL BE PAID PAREN BAKER PAREN INTERIM PAYMENTS ALREADY MADE WILL BE DEDUCTED PAREN CHARLIE PAREN CIVIL SERVANTS WILL NOT REQUEST ANY FURTHER INCREASE OF PAY WHEN ECONOMIC PRICE OF BREAD IS INSTITUTED PD PROFESSOR PARRI ENDORSED MINISTER SOLERIS REQUEST AND STRESSED NECESSITY OF IMPROVING POSITION OF STATE EMPLOYEES PD THIS WAS FIRST INDICATION TO ALLIED COMMISSION OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WISHES PD PARA THREE PD AFTER MEETING SOLERI WAS ASKED TO INDICATE IN WRITING TO FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION ITALIAN GOVERNMENTS WISHES IN DETAIL PD PARA FOUR PD PROBABLY DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH SUBSEQUENT VISIT TO NORTH BY SOLERI AND HIS STATE OF HEALTH NO COMMUNICATION WAS RECEIVED BY FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION PD

ITALIAN TREASURY STATED THEY WERE UNABLE TO TAKE ACTION IN MINISTERS ABSENCE PD AFTER FAILURE CONTACT MINISTER SOLERI IN PEIMONTE THROUGH REGIONAL FINANCE OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION LETTER WAS WRITTEN ON TWENTY FIVE JULY TO PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS STATING CMA INTER ALIA CMA THAT FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION WOULD QUOTE BE GLAD TO RECEIVE A DEFINITE LETTER MAKING THE PROPOSAL TO ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT WHEREIN IN ACCORDANCE THEREWITH PROMPT CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO THE IMPLEMENTATION DESIRED BY THE GOVERNMENT UNQUOTE PD PARA FIVE PD NO REPLY WAS RECEIVED FROM ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND SECRETARY TO PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL WAS REPEATEDLY TELEPHONED AND REQUESTED EXPEDITE LETTER WHICH WAS OF SENT PD LIBERATION BONUS PAYMENT TO ALL STATE EMPLOYEES WAS ANNOUNCED IN PRESS THIS MORNING WHICH WILL PROBABLY BE APPROVED BY ABLE MIKE GEORGE PD

DETAILS BEING WORKED OUT AT MEETING THIS EVENING WILL BE COMMUNICATED EARLIEST PD THIS MAY E REASON WHY ITALIA GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN RELUCTANT TO COMMUNICATE AS REQUESTED WITH FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION ALTHOUGH IT IS NOT CLEAR WHY FINANCE SUBCOMMISSION COULDNOT HAVE BEEN

REQUESTED TO MAKE DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX RETROACTIVE TO ONE MAY WITHDRAWING PREVIOUS

STIPULATION REGARDING NON PAYMENT OF LIBERATION BONUS PD PARA SIX PD PRESUMED THAT LIBERATION BONUS WILL BE PAID IN ADDITION TO ~~IMPLEMENTATION~~ IMPLEMENTATION OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX TO ONE MAY BUT NOT RPT NO REQUEST IN WRITING HAS BEEN RECEIVED EVEN NOW FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX AS OF ONE MAY PD YOU WILL THEREFORE TAKE NO ACTION IN THIS MATTER UNTIL FURTHER NOTIFIED PD PARA SEVEN PD FROM FOREGOING YOU WILL REALISE THAT ITALIAN MINISTER OF LABOUR BARBARESCI HAD NO REPEAT NO RIGHT TO STATE THAT DOG LOVE LOVE ONE ONE SIX WOULD BE ANTEDATED TO ONE MAY AS ABLE MIKE GEORGE HAD NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY APPROACHED PD STEPS WILL BE TAKE HERE TO PREVENT RECURRENCE OF SIMILAR UNAUTHORISED STATEMENTS CMA WHICH HAVE HAD RESULT OF CAUSING DISAFFECTION PD

BT 101946B

SENT NR 23 2137

DA "B" OP AND P K

REC'D MAZ NR23 EW AT

13-2137B AR K

1100
10/1/5

SUMMARY OF SALARY AND WAGE AGREEMENTS APPROVED BY A.M.C.
ON RECOMMENDATION OF THE REGIONAL JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

785021

Parties concerned	Brief description of agreement	Data from operative
UNIONE INDUSTRIALI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO-Bergamo	Contingency indemnity agreement for industrial workers. Adult males (head of family) with one dependent person receives 108 lire a day plus 12 lire daily for every dependent person in excess of one and up to three (the corresponding rate for impiegati, (head of family) with one dependent person is 2700 lire monthly plus 300 for every dependent person up to 3). additional	As from
BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA, CREDITO ITALIANO, BANCO DI ROMA and REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNAL COMMISSION	Agreement providing for a Contingency Indemnity for Bank Staffs varying from a maximum of 3000 lire monthly.	As from
UNIONE INDUSTRIALI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO-Varese	Contingency indemnity agreement for industrial workers in Varese Province. Adult male with one dependent person receives 114 lire daily plus 15 lire a day for every dependent person in excess of one and up to 3 (Corresp. rates for imp.	As from

SUMMARY OF SALARY AND WAGE AGREEMENTS APPROVED BY A.M.G.
ON RECOMMENDATION OF THE REGIONAL JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

5081

Brief description of agreement	Data from which operative	Remarks
Contingency indemnity agreement for industrial workers. Adult males (head of family) with one dependent person receives 105 lire a day plus 12 lire daily for every dependent person in excess of one and up to three (the corresponding rate for impiegati, (head of family) with one dependent person is 2700 lire monthly plus 300 for every dependent person up to 3). additional	As from 1/7/45	Operative in Bergamo Province only.
Agreement providing for a Contingency Indemnity for Bank Staffs varying from a maximum of 3000 lire monthly.	As from 1/6/45	Applicable to Bergamo Province only.
Contingency indemnity agreement for industrial workers in Varese Province. Adult male with one dependent person receives 114 lire daily plus 15 lire a day for every dependent person in excess of one and up to 3 (Corresp. rates for imp.	As from 25/6/45	---

Parties concerned	Brief description of agreement	Data from operative
	are 2850 Lire monthly plus 275 Lire)	
A. ASSOCIAZIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO MANTOVA	Contingency Indemnity agreement providing for payment of 7,50 lire per hour for men over 23 years of age, with reduced rates for males under 23 and women and girls.	As from
DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA BANCA D'AMERICA E D'ITALIA and DELEGAZIONE DEL PROPRIO PERSONALE	Agreement providing for payment to all Bank clerical staffs of a monthly indemnity va- rying from a maximum of 1.400 lire.	As from
UNIONE INDUSTRIALI VALTELLINESI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO- Sondrio	Agreement providing for payment of an extra ordinary indemnity for the month of June to all industrial workers in the province of Sondrio, the amount varying from a maxi- mum of 2000 lire.	

are 2850 lire monthly plus 275 lire)

Contingency Indemnity agreement providing for a payment of 7,50 lire per hour for men over 23 years of age, with reduced rates for males under 23 and women and girls.

As from 11/5/45

Sugar works
Food manufact.
Building
Construction
and brick manu-
fact. are exclu-
ded from this
agreement.

Agreement providing for payment to all Bank clerical staffs of a monthly indemnity varying from a maximum of 1.400 lire.

As from 1/6/45

Applicable to
to Lombardia
as a whole

Agreement providing for payment of an extraordinary indemnity for the month of June to all industrial workers in the province of Sondrio, the amount varying from a maximum of 2000 lire.

- 3 -

Parties concerned	Brief description of agreement	Date of operation
The Management of Italcable (Radio telegraphic and Radio electrical Co.) in North Italy and the Internal Economic Commission representing the staff	Agreement providing for implementation in Lombardy of a recent agreement between the General confederation of Industry and La Federazione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende Telecomunicazioni, subject however to a reduction of 20% (in the case of North Italy) of the salary and other rates payable to the staffs in Rome.	16/6/45
UNIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI - Bergamo and CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Bergamo	Agreement providing for payment of a liberation bonus amounting to 25% of salary received from 1/4/44 to 31/3/45, for homeworkers (or outworkers as they are called in Gt. Britain) of certain industrial firms in Bergamo province.	
UNIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI - Bergamo and CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Bergamo	Agreement providing for payment of a liberation bonus to forestry workers amounting to $\frac{1}{100}$ part of the liberation bonus established by general agreement for every day worked in the period of 100 days prior to 1/5/45	

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- 3 -

Brief description of agreement	Date from which operative	Remarks
(Radio local union) Agreement providing for implementation in Lon- bardia of a recent agreement between the Gene- ral confederation of Industry and La Federa- zione Italiana Dipendenti Aziende Telecomuni- cazioni, subject however to a reduction of 20% (in the case of North Italy) of the salary and other rates payable to the staffs in Rome.	16/6/45	
Bergamo Agreement providing for payment of a libera- tion bonus amounting to 25% of salary received from 1/4/44 to 31/3/45, for homeworkers (or outworkers as they are called in Gt. Britain) of certain industrial firms in Bergamo provin- ce.	-----	Applicable to Bergamo province only.
Bergamo Agreement providing for payment of a libera- tion bonus to forestry workers in amounting to ^{1st} ~~1st~~ part of the liberation bonus establi- shed by general agreement for every day wor- ked in the period of 100 days prior to 1/5/45	-----	Applicable to Bergamo province only.

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- 4 -

2021

Parties concerned	Brief description of agreement	Date opened
LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES OF FIVE BANKS IN BERGAMO PROVINCE and IL SINDACATO LIBERO DEI BANCARI	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3.000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect 1/6/48
LA LIBERA ASSOCIAZIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIA LI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Cremona	Contingency indemnity agreement. Adult males (heads of family) with one dependent person in Cremona receive a daily indemnity of 114 lire plus 14,25 lire for every dependent person besides the first one up to 3. (2.850 l. monthly is paid to impiegati head of family plus 356 lire for every dependent person in excess of one and up to three)	As from
BAR AND CAFE OWNERS IN BERGAMO PROVINCE and REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WORKPEOPLE CONCERNED.	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for all workers other than waiters, varying from a maximum of 1500 lire monthly.	As from

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Brief description of agreement	Date from which operative	Remarks
BANKS IN BERGAMO	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN CREMONA	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN BERGAMO	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN CREMONA	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN BERGAMO	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN CREMONA	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN BERGAMO	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45
BANKS IN CREMONA	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for the staffs of these banks, the amount varying from a maximum of 3,000 lire a month according to the population of the town.	To take effect from 1/5/45

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- 5 -

1021

Parties concerned	Brief description of agreement	Other notes
LIBERA ASSOCIAZIONE DEGLI INDUSTRIALI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Cremona	Agreement providing for increased wage rates up to a maximum of 24 lire per hour for technicians employed by threshers. Food is also supplied as part payment in kind.	Agreement during season
ASSOCIAZIONE PROVINCIALE DEI PANIFICATORI - Pavia and CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Pavia	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for operative bakers of 93 lire a day plus 15 lire for every dependent person up to 4.	Takes the daily price fixed by the local
UNIONE PROVINCIALE DELLE ASSOCIAZIONI DEGLI INDUSTRIALI and CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Pavia	Contingency indemnity agreement for industrial workers in Pavia. Male head of family in Pavia and Vigevano receives 93 lire a day with 15 lire extra for every dependent person up to four.	As for

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- 5 -

1021

Brief description of agreement	Date from which operative	Remarks
SIRIALI	Agreement providing for increased wage rates up to a maximum of 24 lire per hour for technicians employed by Threshers. Food is also supplied as part payment in kind.	Agreement to operate during 1945 threshing season. Applicable to Cremona prov. only
RANIFICA	Agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for operative bakers of 93 lire a day plus 13 lire for every dependent person up to 4.	Takes effect as from the date when the new price of bread is fixed by the Pavia local authorities. Applicable to Pavia Province only
CIAZIONI	Contingency indemnity agreement for industrial workers in Pavia. Male head of family in Pavia and Vigevano receives 93 lire a day with 15 lire extra for every dependent person up to four.	As from 23/6/45 Applicable to Pavia Province only.

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1200

Parties concerned

Brief description of agreement

Date of
operation

ASSOCIAZIONE INDUSTRIALE BRESCIANA
and
CAMERA DEL LAVORO - Brescia

Contingency indemnity for industrial workers
- Adult males (head of family) receive 120
lire a day. No provision is made in this
agreement for any extra payment for dependents.
Building construction industry is excluded from
provisions of this agreement.

as from
25/6/6

- 6 -

1200

Brief description of agreement

Date from which
operative

Remarks

BRASCIANA

Contingency indemnity for industrial workers
- Adult males (head of family) receive 120
lire a day. No provision is made in this
agreement for any extra payment for dependents.
Building construction industry is excluded from
provisions of this agreement.

as from
25/6/45Applicable to
Brescia province
only.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

654/704

29 September 45

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending on the 29th Sept. 1945

TO : Director, Labour sub-Commission
A.C. H.Qs.-RomeA) GENERAL:

1199

1.) The most important item concerning industrial relations during the week has been the discussions in Rome between Sig. Barbareschi (Minister of Labour and Social Welfare) and representatives of Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana and C.G.I.L. to determine the position after the 30th Sept. with regard to discharges, payments to suspended and part-time workers, etc. The result of these discussions¹⁸ anxiously awaited by industrialists and local labour leaders. The problem of surplus workers in industry in view of the existing ban on discharges (apart from exceptional cases) has for some time been one of the most difficult questions in this region. Industrialists have always made it clear that their obligation to retain surplus workers would only last to the 1st October from which date the normal position would be restored. Labour leaders have in recent weeks recognized that the ban on discharges could not continue indefinitely and have been prepared for the gradual dismissal after 30th September of workers for whom no work¹⁹ available. They are anxious to avoid the immediate release of all workers now treated as "suspended" (in Lombardy alone these number several hundred thousand) and favour an arrangement under which not more than 10% are discharged in the first place.

Employers seem to be fairly confident that as a result of the present discussions their financial obligations after the 30th Sept. will be largely restricted to the operai who are actually employed, and for the hours worked.

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- 2 -

B) WAGES DISPUTES:

1.) Some hundreds of farm workers in Brescia province went on strike on the 26 Sept. following a demand for an "emergency indemnity" and an increased supply of wheat, milk etc. The workers had been mostly employed at the dairy farms in the province and in consequence of the dispute the farmers experienced a difficulty in arranging for the cows to be milked. One or two incidents were reported and we are informed that in the interests of public safety Italian and Allied police intervened and a few armoured cars were taken into the area. The parties directly concerned in the dispute met on Thursday afternoon and following lengthy discussions an agreement was reached, providing for:

- 1) Lires 5.000 to be given to the permanent workers of the concern. This indemnity to be considered as an "emergency indemnity" and an equalization, in relation to the request of the workers. All the permanent workers employed after the 1st of Sept., are entitled to receive this indemnity.
- 2) Non permanent workers, for the period during which they remain with the concern, are entitled to receive Lires 70 daily, beginning from the 1st Sept. The same indemnity shall be paid to permanent workers employed after the 1st of Sept.
- 3) One quintal of wheat or one quintal and a half of corn, shall be assigned to each worker, provided that this quantity is foreseen in the allotment to be given by law, to the family. If dispositions on rationment do not allow the delivery of cereals in a quantity superior to that foreseen by the "patto di Lavoro" for the quantities mentioned above, a proportional indemnity of Lires 1000 shall be paid.
- 4) Each head of family is entitled to receive one litre of milk daily, beginning from the day the work is resumed.
- 5) The days of strike to be paid for.

2.) A dispute in the agricultural industry in Bergamo province has also been reported. The dispute in this case is between the landowners and the farmer tenants. Under the mezzadria system which operates in the province, the owner and the farmer tenant is each entitled to 50% of the profit realized on the farm or holding. The farmer tenants, represented in this matter

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- 3 -

by the Camera del Lavoro, now claim 60% of the profits. The matter is being discussed at a joint meeting which is taking place in the Prefects Office today and it is hoped that the negotiations will lead ~~to~~ a settlement of the dispute.

R.C. Airey

R.C. AIREY
Regional Labour Officer

1197

LABOUR SUB COMMISSION
A. C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	cc 8	4/10
~~Mr. SICKS~~		
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR	D	4/10
Miss STEVENSON		
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

Miss Stevenson: Please
note for report.

ccs

FILE

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

8th September 45

SUBJECT: Report of the week ending 8th September 1945

To : Director, Labour sub-Commission
A.C. - H.Qs.-Rome

A) GENERAL:

1) The area has again been free from industrial disputes involving a stoppage of work. The threatened strike by the textile workers in Varese province did not take place, the workpeople having agreed on the advice of the local Camera del Lavoro to remain at work pending further joint discussions on the question of implementing the terms of the Spinelli decree concerning the upgrading of certain operai to impiegati status.

B) WAGE NEGOTIATIONS:

1) Discussions have recently taken place between representatives of Associazione Editori Giornali Alta Italia and la Federazione Italiana Operai Poligrafici (Milan Branch) following a claim by the Union for an increase of 100% on basic wage rates. These negotiations have now resulted in new wage agreements for operai and impiegati employed by the proprietors of newspapers and periodicals in Lombardia. Two copies of each agreement are attached for the information of Labour Sub-Commission.

2) The agreement concerning operai provides for (a) increased basic rates and (b) a supplementary contingency indemnity amounting to 300 lire a week for male workers over 18 years of age and 240 lire a week for female workers of adult age. These workers are also entitled to the contingency indemnity payments provided for in the recent general agreements (120 lire a day in the case of male workers, head of family, in Milan province).

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- 2 -

3.) I understand from Avv. Rivoli Secretary of Associazione Editori Signali Alta Italia that the new rates (i.e. basic rate plus supplementary indemnity) represent in most cases, an increase of approx. 60% on the old basic rates. Impaginatori who until now were subject to a basic rate of 550 lire (for 36 hours) plus the appropriate contingency indemnity payments, will, if the agreement is approved, receive a minimum of 632 lire, plus 300 lire, in addition to the ordinary indemnity payments to which they are entitled.

4.) I gathered from Avv. Rivoli that in the course of the discussions leading up to these agreements the Union representatives sought to justify the claim on the ground that the rates paid in similar establishments in Genoa and Turin were substantially higher than the minimum rates operating in Milan and other provinces in Lombardia. The employers were, he said, forced to admit that their rates compared unfavourably with these recently agreed in Genoa and Turin. They are satisfied that the present increases are justified.

5.) This is one of the first cases in which the Camera del Lavoro Milano have succeeded in reaching agreement for an increase in basic rates of wages for a section of workers who were already enjoying contingency indemnity payments, granted to meet the increased cost of living. The agreements will no doubt come before the Regional Joint Advisory Committee on an early date and in the meanwhile Labor Sub-Commission instructions as to whether they may be approved by A.M.G. will be appreciated.

6) DISPUTE IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY - VARESE:

1.) As indicated in my report for the week ending 1st September the textile workers in Varese province are agitating for the introduction of the Spinelli decree mainly concerning the upgrading of certain operai to impiegati status. This matter was considered at a meeting held in Varese during the week end at which the Unione Industriali, Varese, the local Camera del Lavoro and the Regional and Provincial Labour Offices were represented. The Unione Industriali and Camera del Lavoro representatives were inclined to criticise a decision previously given by the C.T.L.N. Arbiters - to whom the question had been referred by agreement - in which they maintained, was contradictory and equivocal.

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- 3 -

After a long discussion it was agreed to leave the matter in abeyance for the time being, in view of the pending visit of Minister Barbaroschi to Milan, where the question could be discussed with him. Camera del Lavoro undertook that in the meantime the operatives would continue at work.

Today at the Provincial Labour Office, Milano, a meeting took place in the presence of Minister Barbaroschi - between representatives of Unione Industriali and Camera del Lavoro, Varese, Sig. Rusca (C.G.I.L. North Italy), Sig. Braga (Reg. Labour Office) and Sig. Torzagli were also present. It was agreed at this conference that in the interests of all concerned it was desirable to reach an agreement which would take the place of the "illegal" Spinelli decree. On the suggestion of Minister Barbaroschi, Sig. Braga and Sig. Torzagli "formulated proposals" for such an agreement. These proposals are now being considered by the Unione Industriali and Camera del Lavoro, Varese - the parties directly concerned.

D) Salary and wage agreements:

1.) Copies of further summary of salary and wage agreements which have been approved by the Regional Commissioner on the recommendation of R.I.J.A.C. are attached for information of Labour sub-Commission and retention.

(These agreements required further checking and will be forwarded later in the week)

early

AL
R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relations Officer

1194

ACCORDO PER IL TRATTAMENTO SALARIALE DELLE MAESTRANZE DIPENDENTI
DALLE AZIENDE EDITRICI DI GIORNALI QUOTIDIANI O DI PERIODICI

In Milano addì 3 Settembre 1945 fra l'ASSOCIAZIONE EDITORI GIORNALI ALTA ITALIA rappresentata dal Presidente Conte Ludovico Riccardi, assistito dai Signori: Vincenzo Lodi, Aldo Palazzi e la FEDERAZIONE ITALIANA OPERAI POLIGRAFICI - Sezione di Milano - rappresentata dai Segretari Arnaldo Discacciati e Mario Ghisai, assistiti dai Commissari del Comitato Centrale, Bisogni Fernando, Chiesa Giovanni, Colnaghi Giuseppe, Uggè Attilio, si è convenuto quanto segue:

1) I minimi di paga per gli operai addetti alle lavorazioni grafiche e complementari dei giornali e dei periodici presso le aziende industriali e cooperative editrici di giornali quotidiani e di periodici e per gli operai addetti prevalentemente alle lavorazioni dei giornali e periodici che si eseguono nelle aziende industriali e cooperative grafiche ed editoriali sono fissati nella misura indicata nella tabella annessa.

Agli operai di cui sopra verrà inoltre corrisposto un supplemento indennità di contingenza nella misura pure indicata per ciascuna categoria nella tabella allegata.

2) Le parti dichiarano che con la fissazione dei nuovi minimi di paga hanno inteso esclusivamente apportare un aumento sui minimi fissati nelle precedenti tabelle salariali M.1 e M.2 allegate al Decreto Ministeriale 13 marzo 1945 per la disciplina del trattamento salariale delle maestranze dipendenti dalle aziende editrici di quotidiani o di periodici.

Gli eventuali superminimi sulle paghe previste da tali tabelle, cessi a tutto il 31 maggio 1945 verranno però conservati ad ogni effetto.

Gli editori potranno per contro scomputare gli aumenti apportati dopo tale data nonché quelle maggiorazioni salariali concesse sui minimi di cui alle citate tabelle ad intere categorie per rettificare le sperequazioni create dall'applicazione del precitato Decreto Ministeriale.

3) Gli aumenti di cui al presente accordo verranno computati in conto di quell'eventuale migliore trattamento che risultasse in seguito concordato con provvedimento di carattere generale fra la Camera del lavoro e la Associazione Industriale Lombarda oppure fra la Confederazione Generale della Industria Italiana e la Federazione Generale del Lavoro.

4) Il supplemento indennità di contingenza di cui alle tabelle in appresso verrà conteggiato in caso di infortunio, di malattia, agli effetti della gratifica natalizia e delle corresponsione delle ferie. Agli effetti della indennità di licenziamento il supplemento indennità di contingenza verrà conteggiato.

e per gli operai addetti prevalentemente alle lavorazioni dei giornali e periodici che si eseguono nelle aziende industriali e cooperative grafiche ed editoriali sono fissati nella misura indicata nella tabella annessa.

Agli operai di cui sopra verrà inoltre corrisposto un supplemento indennità di contingenza nella misura pure indicata per ciascuna categoria nella tabella allegata.

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3) Gli aumenti di cui al presente accordo verranno computati in conto di quell'eventuale migliore trattamento che risultasse in seguito concordato con provvedimento di carattere generale fra la Camera del Lavoro e la Associazione Industriale Lombarda oppure fra la Confederazione Generale della Industria Italiana e la Confederazione Generale del Lavoro.

4) Il supplemento indennità di contingenza di cui alle tabelle in appresso verrà conteggiato in caso di infortunio, di malattia, agli effetti della gratifica natalizia e delle corresponsione delle ferie. Agli effetti della indennità di licenziamento il supplemento indennità di contingenza verrà computato in ragione del 50 %.

Il supplemento indennità di contingenza è esente da ogni contribuzione a scopi previdenziali, sociali ed assicurativi.

5) Il presente accordo ha decorrenza dal 3 settembre 1945 e troverà applicazione in tutte le provincie della Lombardia.

Le tabelle paga e supplemento contingenza di cui in appresso si intendono per la provincia di Milano. Per le altre provincie saranno applicate le riduzioni percentuali stabilite dal Decreto Ministeriale 15 marzo 1945 rispettivamente per le provincie del gruppo 2° (5%) e del gruppo 3° (10%).

TABELLA SALARIALE DELLA CATEGORIA OPERAI POLIGRAFICI E
OPERAI COMPLEMENTARI

C A T E G O R I E

SALARIO
SUPPLEMENTO
CONTINGENZA

A) OPERAI POLIGRAFICI
(Paga settimanale per 36 ore, orario diurno)

UOMINI

a) Impaginatore	612.=	100.=
b) Compositori e macchine-rotativisti-fotoincisorii-fotocalcografici-fototipisti-steretipisti-galvanotipisti di 1° cat.	608.=	300.=
c) Aiuti impaginatori-Compositori pubblici.	592.=	300.=
d) Compositori a mano-stampatori Duplex o altre macchine piane- Rotocalcografi- Fototipisti - Steretipisti- Galvanotipisti- di 2° categoria	576.=	300.=
e) Speditori di 1° cat.- Rotativisti di 2° categoria	544.=	300.=
f) Rotocalcografi-Fototipisti-Stereotipisti-Galvanotipisti di 3° cat.-Tornieri di fotoincisione	528.=	300.=
g) Montatori-Pressori-lisciatori-Aiutanti rotativisti e Duplex o altre macchine piane	512.=	300.=
h) Speditori di 2° categoria	496.=	300.=
i) Addetti alla manutenzione della macchine da comperre	456.=	300.=
l) Ausiliari	400.=	300.=
m) Capo macchine compositrici	648.=	300.=
n) Aiuti capo macchine compositrici	632.=	300.=
<u>DONNE</u> Speditrici di 2° Categoria	408.=	240.=

B) OPERAI COMPLEMENTARI
(Paga settimanale per 48 ore diurne)

UOMINI

b) Compositori a macchina-rotativisti-fotoincisorii-fotocalcografici-fototipisti-stercotipisti-galvanotipisti di 1° cat.	632.=	300.=
c) Aiuti incisionari-Compositori pubblici.	608.=	300.=
d) Compositori a mano-Stampatori Duplex o altre macchine piane-Rotocalcografi-Fototipisti-Stercotipisti-Galvanotipisti di 2° categoria	592.=	300.=
e) Speditori di 1° cat.-Rotativisti di 2° categoria	576.=	300.=
f) Rotocalcografi-Fototipisti-Stercotipisti-Galvanotipisti di 3° cat.-Tornieri di Fotoincisione	544.=	300.=
g) Montatori-Franchi-Lisciatori-Aiutanti rotativisti o Duplex o altre macchine piane	528.=	300.=
h) Speditori di 2° categoria	512.=	300.=
i) Addetti alla manutenzione delle macchine da computer	496.=	300.=
l) Ausiliari	456.=	300.=
m) Capo macchine compositrici	400.=	300.=
n) Aiuti capo macchine compositrici	648.=	300.=
<u>POUR</u> Speditrici di 2° Categoria	632.=	300.=
<u>B) OPERAI COMPLEMENTARI</u> (Paga settimanale per 48 ore di lavoro)	408.=	240.=
<u>Uomini</u>		
Operai specializzati (meccanici, elettricisti, fabbri, saldatori, falegnami, ebanisti, idraulici, verniciatori, decoratori ecc.)	650.=	300.=
Operai qualificati (adrenisti, vibronatori, verificatori teste, muratori di manutenzione, falegnami comuni e caprai, addetti ai magazzini)	530.=	300.=

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Operai comuni (aiutanti degli operai specializzati e qualificati)

Superiore ai 18 anni
300. =
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
210. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
180. =

Portatori ed addetti alla pulizia e simili lavori semplici:
Superiore ai 18 anni
300. =
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
210. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
180. =

Donne

Verificatrici peso:
Superiore ai 18 anni
450. =
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
270. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
180. =

Portatrici di giornali:
Superiore ai 18 anni
240. =
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
210. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
180. =

Addette alla pulizia degli uffici:
Superiore ai 18 anni
264. =
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
230. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
198. =

ANNESSI A LAVORI DISCONTINUI O DI SEMPLICE ATTENZIONE O CUSTODIA CHE NON SONO TRADIZIONALI COLLEGATI CON LE ATTIVITA' SCHEMATICHE IN UNO DEI GRUPPI DI LAVORO.

Uomini

Gruppo A) Autisti per persone o cose

300. =

Gruppo B) Portieri, guardabastie, guardieni, custodi, usceri e fattorini di età superiore ai 16 anni
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
300. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
210. =
180. =

Donne

Guardabastie: superiori ai 18 anni
Dai 16 ai 18 anni
240. =
Inferiore ai 16 anni
210. =
180. =

1191

ACCORDO PER IL TRATTAMENTO ECONOMICO DEGLI INFERIORI
ADDIETTI AI GIORNALISTI ED AI PERIODICI

In Milano addì 3 settembre 1945 tra la ASSOCIAZIONE EDITORI GIORNALI ALTA ITALIA rappresentata dal Presidente Indeleo Ricciardi assistito dai Sign. Vincenzo Lodi ed Aldo Palermi e la FEDERAZIONE ITALIANA GIORNALISTI, rappresentata dal Segretario Arnaldo Disconzi e Mario Ghessi, assistiti dai Commissari del Comitato Centrale Biogni Fernando, Chiara Giovanni, Colnaghi Giuseppe, Uscè Attilio, si è convenuto quanto segue:

1) Gli stipendi base mensili per gli impiegati addetti alle aziende editoriali dei giornali quotidiani e di periodici, sono fissati nella misura indicata nella tabella annessa; oltre a ciò agli impiegati di cui sopra verrà corrisposto un supplemento alla indennità di contingenza nella misura pure indicata nella tabella annessa.

2) Le parti dichiarano che con la fissazione dei nuovi minimi di stipendio hanno inteso esclusivamente di apportare un aumento agli stipendi base fissati nella tabella contenuta nel Decreto Ministeriale 2 marzo 1945 per la disciplina del trattamento economico degli impiegati tecnici ed amministrativi ed il personale equiparato del settore industriale.

Gli eventuali supplementi sugli stipendi base di cui al Decreto precedente concessi a tutto il 31 maggio 1945 verranno però corrisposti ad ogni effetto.

Gli editori potranno per contro computare gli aumenti appartenenti dopo tale data.

3) Sulla base dei nuovi minimi di stipendio saranno ricalcolati gli aumenti periodici già maturati.

4) Gli aumenti di cui al presente accordo, verranno computati in conto della eventuale migliore trattamento che fosse in seguito concesso con provvedimento di carattere generale tra le Camere del Lavoro e la Associazione Industriale Lombarda oppure tra la Confederazione Generale del Lavoro e la Confederazione Comitale dell'Industria Italiana.

5) Il supplemento alla indennità di contingenza di cui alle tabelle in appresso verrà conteggiato in caso di inferimento, di malattia e agli effetti della gratifica mensile e delle corrispondenze dello Ior. Agli effetti della indennità di licenziamento, il supplemento indennità di contingenza verrà computato in ragione del 50%.

Il supplemento indennità di contingenza è esente da ogni contribuzione e soci previdenziali, sociali ed assicurativi.

6) Il presente accordo ha decorrenza dal 1 settembre 1945 e troverà applicazione in tutte le provincie della Lombardia. La tabella stipendi e supplemento contingenza di cui in appresso si intendono per la provincia di Milano. Per le altre provincie saranno applicate le riduzioni

1) Gli stipendi base mensili per gli impiegati addetti alle aziende editoriali di giornali quotidiani e di periodici, sono fissati nella misura indicata nella tabella annessa; oltre a ciò agli impiegati di cui sopra verrà corrisposto un supplemento alla indennità di contingenza nella misura pure indicata nella tabella annessa.

2) Le parti dichiarano che con la fissazione dei nuovi minimi di stipendio hanno inteso esclusivamente di apportare un aumento agli stipendi base fissati nella tabella contenuta nel Decreto Ministeriale 2 marzo 1945 per la disciplina del trattamento economico degli impiegati tecnici ed amministrativi ed il personale equiparato del settore industriale.

Gli eventuali superminimi sugli stipendi base di cui al Decreto precedente concessi a tutto il 31 maggio 1945 verranno però conservati ad ogni effetto.

Gli editori potranno per contro computare gli aumenti apportati dopo tale data.

3) Sulla base dei nuovi minimi di stipendio verranno calcolati gli aumenti periodici già maturati.

4) Gli aumenti di cui al presente accordo, verranno computati in conto della eventuale migliore trattamento che fosse in vigore concordato con provvedimento di carattere generale tra la Camera del Lavoro e la Associazione Industriale Lombarda oppure fra la Confederazione Generale del Lavoro e la Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana.

5) Il supplemento alla indennità di contingenza di cui alle tabelle in appresso verrà conteggiato in caso di infortunio, di malattia e agli effetti della gratifica natalizia o della corrispondenza delle ferie. Agli effetti della indennità di licenziamento, il supplemento indennità di contingenza verrà computato in ragione del 50%.

Il supplemento indennità di contingenza è esente da ogni contribuzione e dagli previdenziali, sociali ed assicurativi.

6) Il presente accordo ha decorrenza dal 1 settembre 1945 e troverà applicazione in tutte le provincie della Lombardia. Le tabelle stipendi e supplemento contingenza di cui in appresso si intendono per la provincia di Milano. Per le altre provincie saranno applicate le riduzioni percentuali stabilite dal Decreto Ministeriale 2 marzo 1945 per le provincie del Gruppo II° (5%)

ASSOCIAZIONE ADIPERT GIORNALI
ALFA ITALIA

Ludovico Riccardi

FEDERAZIONE ITALIANA
OPERA POLIGRAFICI

Arnaldo Discascolanti

+ 2 +

NOTA-BENE

Appartengono al 1° Gruppo le seguenti provincie:

Alessandria, Asti, Bergamo, Brescia, Como, Genova, Imperia, La Spezia, Milano, Novara, Pavia, Savona, Torino, Trieste, Varese, Venezia, Vercelli.

Appartengono al 2° Gruppo le seguenti provincie:

Aosta, Apuania, Belluno, Bolzano, Cremona, Cuneo, Ferrara, Fiume, Gorizia, Mantova, Modena, Padova, Parma, Piacenza, Pola, Reggio Emilia, Rovereto, Sondrio, Trento, Treviso, Udine, Verona, Vicenza, Zara.

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TABELLA DELLE CATEGORIE E DELLE SCALERE E DEI RANGHI

C A T E G O R I E		GRUPPO	SUBGRUPPO CONTINGENZA
<u>1^a CATEGORIA : UOMINI E DONNE</u>		6.000,=	1.000,=
<u>2^a CATEGORIA:</u>			
UOMINI - Superiori ai 22 anni		4.500,=	1.000,=
Inferiori ai 21 anni		3.500,=	1.000,=
DONNE - Superiori ai 21 anni		3.500,=	750,=
Inferiori ai 21 anni		2.500,=	750,=
<u>3^a CATEGORIA:</u>			
UOMINI - Superiori ai 21 anni		3.000,=	1.000,=
Dai 20 ai 21 anni		2.800,=	1.000,=
Dai 19 ai 20 anni		2.500,=	1.000,=
Dai 18 ai 19 anni		2.200,=	1.000,=
Dai 17 ai 18 anni		2.000,=	750,=
Dai 16 ai 17 anni		1.500,=	750,=
Inferiori ai 16 anni		1.300,=	500,=
DONNE - Superiori ai 21 anni		2.500,=	750,=
Dai 20 ai 21 anni		2.400,=	750,=
Dai 19 ai 20 anni		2.200,=	750,=
Dai 18 ai 19 anni		1.900,=	750,=
Dai 17 ai 18 anni		1.700,=	625,=
Dai 16 ai 17 anni		1.400,=	525,=
Inferiori ai 16 anni		1.200,=	500,=

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

614-704
FILE

1st September 1945

SUBJECT: Report of the week ending 1st September 1945

To : Director, Labour sub-Commission
A.C. H.Qs.

A) GENERAL :

1) No disputes involving a stoppage of work have been reported in this area during the week. There have, however, been further indications of labour unrest over wage rates and high living costs.

2) The agitation for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements continued during the week and while the industrialists were evidently prepared to make substantial concessions in an endeavour to remove the existing grievances, a demand by the labour leaders for a general increase of 100% on minimum basic rates for industrial workers and a refusal to discuss their other proposals as a separate issue, created a deadlock. Fortunately, so far as the province of Milan is concerned, the deadlock was later removed, our intervention having resulted in a conference between Associazione Industriali Lombarda and Camera del Lavoro Milan, at which the terms of a new contingency indemnity contract for Milan Province were agreed.

3) Textile workers in Varese province have for some time been agitating for the introduction of the Spinelli decree concerning the upgrading of certain operai to impiegati status. Under this decree textile assistants are treated as impiegati and as such are subject to more favourable conditions

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in regard to holidays, dismissal, indemnity, ~~and so on~~.
The textile workers in Varese have threatened to take strike action early next week failing an immediate settlement of the dispute.

This matter was discussed at a meeting of the Regional Joint Advisory Committee yesterday evening, and at the suggestion of the Committee a meeting between the employers concerned and representatives of the local Camera del Lavoro, together with officials of the Regional and Provincial Labour Offices, is being arranged - in an endeavour to promote a settlement. Sig. Invernizzi (Acting Joint Secretary Camera del Lavoro Milan) was present while the matter was being discussed by the Joint Advisory Committee. While claiming that employers were under a legal obligation to operate the Spinelli decree Sig. Invernizzi said he did not entirely agree with its provisions. He suggested that, where, as in Varese, a dispute arises on this issue the parties directly concerned should try and settle the matter themselves; if, however, they failed to reach an understanding, a Commission of Arbitration could be appointed to decide the issue. This procedure had, he said, been followed in such cases in Milan province and usually with the desired result.

B) WAGE AGREEMENTS - INDUSTRIAL WORKERS:

1) As indicated in my report of the 24th August, a meeting representative of all employers' organisations in Northern Italy took place in Milan on the 22nd August, at which the C.G.I.L. proposals for a revision of the contingency indemnity agreements were fully considered. While still opposed to the principle of equal indemnity payments for male and female workers or that the same rates should be paid throughout the province, regardless of the size or characteristics of the town or district concerned, the employers were prepared to make a number of concessions in an endeavour to remove the existing grievances. With this in view a further joint meeting (i.e. between representatives of Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana Delegazione Alta Italia and C.G.I.L., North Italy) was arranged and took place in Milan on the 29th August. I understand from Dr. Bocchi (Secretary of Associazione Industriali Lombarda) that at this meeting the C.G.I.L. representatives submitted a demand for a general increase of 100% on minimum basic rates for industrial workers and declined to discuss further their previous proposals - at least as a separate issue.

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Sig. Invernizzi (Camera del Lavoro, Milano) was present at this meeting and, according to Dr. Bocchi, was the chief spokesman on the workers side.

The employers replied that they were not then in a position to discuss the claim for a general increase on minimum base rates. It was pointed out that this was a matter on which the Italian Government would have to be consulted and would necessarily take some time to consider. Meanwhile it was suggested that the parties should explore the possibility of reaching a settlement on the proposals for revised terms under the contingency indemnity agreements. The C.G.I.L. representatives declined, however, to discuss these proposals further at that stage and the conference ended in a deadlock.

On Wednesday afternoon Dr. D'Onofrio (a prominent industrialist and member of Associazione Industriali Lombarda) and Sig. Invernizzi (accompanied by Sig. Mariani and one or two other Camera del Lavoro Officials) called here and discussed the position with us separately, confirming that the negotiations had completely broken down. We gathered from Dr. D'Onofrio that as the Confederazione had failed to come to an agreement with the C.G.I.L. on a North Italy basis the local employers thought of inviting the Camera del Lavoro Officials to meet them in order to explore the possibility of coming to a new contingency indemnity agreement for Milan province. Sig. Invernizzi later made it clear that the Camera really were only interested in the claim for a 100% increase on basic rates and were not proposed to discuss the other proposals as a separate issue. Eventually, however, Sig. Invernizzi and his colleagues agreed to meet the Milan employers and endeavour to reach a settlement on the proposals for new contingency indemnity terms. Accordingly a meeting between representatives of Associazione Industriali Lombarda and Camera del Lavoro Milan, was arranged and took place on Thursday 30th August. Later the parties called at this office and reported that they had agreed new contingency indemnity terms the only point on which had not so far been able to agree being the date from which the revised terms should take effect. The Camera del Lavoro had asked that the new rates etc. should take effect from the 25th June while the employers had suggested the 3rd September, as the operative date. After some discussion it was agreed by both sides that the revised conditions if approved by A.M.G., shall take effect ~~as~~ from 6th August. The agreement was therefore completed and signed.

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Two copies are attached for the information of Labour Sub-Com mission.

While successfully resisting (a) the principle of equal rates for male and female workers and (b) the proposal that the same rates shall be paid throughout the province, the Milan employers have made fairly ~~substantial~~ ^{substantial} concessions. Female workers (head of family) and ~~over~~ ^{above} 20 years of age (not head of family) are granted an increase of 10 lire a day; male workers between 18 and 20 are also entitled to a 10 lire daily increase, while girls between 18 and 20 are to receive an increase of 6 lire a day. The agreement also provides for higher rates for employees working in certain towns and districts previously subject to 85% and 95% of the Milan rates.

The parties have agreed to await a decision by the appropriate national authorities before pursuing the question of applying the contingency indemnity payments to sick workers. With regard to injured workers the agreement provides that as from 1st August, 50% of the indemnity shall be granted during the first 30 days absence from work. This however, is a provisional arrangement pending a national ~~discussion~~ ^{decision} regarding injured workers.


R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relations Officer

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P.S.

I should add that in the course of the discussion at this office on Thursday afternoon Sig. Zacchi (who deputised for Ing. Falck) intimated that the Camera del Lavoro representatives had given the employers an assurance that there would be no further agitation for a general increase on basic rates before the end of September. Sig. Invernizzi, who was a little ambiguous in his reply, said that while the officials could not be held responsible for every action taken by the workers, they would do everything possible to avoid agitation on this issue during the next few weeks.



LABOR SUB COMMISSION
A. C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE	<i>W. H. B.</i>	<i>1/17/62</i>
Mr. SACHS	<i>W. H. B.</i>	<i>1/17/62</i>
Mr. BIRD	<i>W. H. B.</i>	<i>1/17/62</i>
Mr. SCOTT	<i>W. H. B.</i>	<i>1/17/62</i>
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>W. H. B.</i>	<i>1/17/62</i>
Miss STEVENSON		
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

- copia -

ASSOCIAZIONE INDUSTRIALI LOMBARDA

Add 30 Agosto 1945 in Milano,

tra l'associazione Industriale Lombarda rappresentata dal sig.
ING. Emilio Sacchi,

e la Camera del Lavoro della Provincia di Milano rappresentata
dal sig. G. Invernizzi, e dal sigg. Eino Ugo e Mirri Luigi,
considerata l'opportunità di definire la questione di carattere
particolare o locale o applicativo che consentano una tranquillità
di situazione atta all'esame della questione generale in opportuna
occasione, hanno dato ampio e cordiali discussioni e concordato quanto
segue:

- I) le quote di indennità di contingenza a far tempo dal 6 Agosto
1945 sono modificate come segue:
- | | esenti | ampliati |
|--|----------------------------|----------|
| a) uomini capi famiglia con i persone
a carico..... | L. 120 giorn. L. 3000 mese | |
| b) donne capi famiglia con una perso-
na a carico | " 110 " " 2750 " | |
| c) uomini non capi famiglia di età
superiore ai 20 anni compiuti..... | " 100 " " 2500 " | |
| d) uomini non capi famiglia di età
compresa fra i 15 e i 20 anni..... | " 90 " " 2250 " | |
| e) uomini non capi famiglia di età
inferiore ai 15 anni..... | " 55 " " 1400 " | |
| f) donne non capi famiglia di età
superiore ai 20 anni compiuti..... | " 82 " " 2050 " | |
| g) donne non capi famiglia di età
compresa fra i 15 e i 20 anni..... | " 70 " " 1750 " | |
| h) donne non capi famiglia di età
inferiore ai 15 anni | " 55 " " 1400 " | |

2°) Ferme restando le quote di indennità di contingenza per la
città di Milano, come precisato al paragrafo I), a far tempo
dal 6 agosto 1945 le quote di indennità di contingenza per
gli stabilimenti attesi al di fuori della circoscrizione ammini-
strativa del comune di Milano e sotto 3. Giovanni saranno su-
mentate sino a raggiungere i livelli di cui in appresso:

- a) per i comuni di Rho, Pero, Sottomilanesi, Cusago, Trezzo
sul Naviglio, Corsico, Rozzano, Cesano Maderno, Buccinasco,
Assago, Coprate, Locate Triulzi, S. Giuliano Milanese, S. Donato,
Linate, Segrate, Visogliana, Bologna Mesate, Cesto S. Giovanni,

1400 1983

- 1) le quote di indennità di contingenza a far tempo dal 6 Agosto 1945 sono modificate come segue:
- | | opzioni | impiegati |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| a) uomini capi famiglia con 1 persona a carico..... | L. 120 giorni, L. 3000 mese | |
| b) donne capi famiglia con una persona a carico..... | " 110 " | " 2750 " |
| c) uomini non capi famiglia di età superiore ai 20 anni compiuti..... | " 100 " | " 2500 " |
| d) uomini non capi famiglia di età compresa fra i 18 e i 20 anni..... | " 90 " | " 2250 " |
| e) uomini non capi famiglia di età inferiore ai 18 anni..... | " 56 " | " 1400 " |
| f) donne non capi famiglia di età superiore ai 20 anni compiuti..... | " 82 " | " 2050 " |
| g) donne non capi famiglia di età compresa fra i 18 e i 20 anni..... | " 70 " | " 1750 " |
| h) donne non capi famiglia di età inferiore ai 18 anni..... | " 56 " | " 1400 " |

2°) ferme restando le quote di indennità di contingenza per le città di Milano, come precisato al paragrafo I), a far tempo dal 6 agosto 1945 le quote di indennità di contingenza per gli stabilimenti siti al di fuori della circoscrizione amministrativa del comune di Milano e Sesto S. Giovanni saranno aumentate sino a raggiungere i livelli di cui in appresso:

a) per i comuni di Rho, Pero, Sesto Milanese, Cusago, Trezzano sul Naviglio, Carate, Rozzano, Cesano Maderno, Buccinasco, Asago, Opera, Locate Triulsi, S. Giuliano Milanese, S. Donato, Linate, Segrate, Visodrone, Golegno Monzese, Sesto S. Giovanni, Breasce, Corsico, Novate, Bollate, Arcore, Cinisello e Cusano, Milano, 100% della indennità di contingenza in vigore per la Città di Milano;

b) per i comuni di Monza e Legnano, 98% dell'indennità di contingenza in vigore per la città di Milano;

c) per tutti i restanti comuni della provincia, 93% della indennità di contingenza in vigore per la città di Milano;

3°) a far tempo dal 6 Agosto si lavoratori in congedo matrimoniale e per i giorni lavorativi compresi in detto periodo di congedo, ./.

viene corrisposto il 75 % dell'indennità di contingenza;

4°) considerato l'avvenuto aumento dei limiti massimi di sussidio di sussidio da L. 40 a L. 70 giornaliero, le parti restano in attesa delle eventuali decisioni che in materia venissero adottate in sede nazionale;

5°) a far tempo dal 1° agosto 1945, agli operai infortunati ed ammessi al relativo trattamento di sussidio da parte della I.N.A.I.L. verrà corrisposto il 50% dell'indennità di contingenza limitatamente ai primi 30 giorni indennizzanti di infortunio, dandosi atto le parti che quanto sopra ha carattere provvisorio e che la sistemazione definitiva di tutte le questioni inerenti alla materia dovrà essere esaminata in primo luogo di tempo in sede nazionale;

6°) ai fini della corresponsione della sola indennità di contingenza sarà ammesso conguaglio fra le ore lavorate in due settimane consecutive e ciò nel senso che ora complessivamente nelle due settimane consecutive le ore lavorate risultino 96 o più di 96 le quote di indennità di contingenza da corrispondere al 100% al lavoratore dovranno comunque essere di 96;

7°) premesso che la indennità di contingenza deve essere corrisposta, a far tempo dal 25/5/45, anche ai lavoratori a domicilio dipendenti delle aziende industriali, ai 3 d'accordo che le relative intese di applicazione saranno quanto prima discusse tra l'Associazione Industriale Lombarda e la Camera del Lavoro e che avranno applicazione dal 25/5/45. La regolamentazione formale della pensione non ha potuto essere effettuata subito stante per ragioni tecniche, se seguirà al più presto possibile;

8°) si conferma che ai viaggiatori e piazzisti in quanto dipendenti da aziende industriali deve essere corrisposta, come agli altri impiegati delle aziende industriali, la indennità di contingenza a far tempo dal 25/5/1945.

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

LSC/105 704

FILE

24 August 1945

To: Director, Labour sub-Commission
A.C. Headquarters

SUBJECT: Proposed revision of the Contingency Indemnity Wage
Agreements for Industrial Workers in Northern Italy.

1. Further to my report for the week ending 18th August, a meeting of representatives of industrial employers' organisations in Northern Italy was held in Milan on the 22nd August. The meeting had been called by the Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana Delegazione Alta Italia to consider proposals put forward by the C.G.I.L., North Italy with a view to a revision of the terms of the Contingency Indemnity Agreements. The proposals provide : (1) for the same indemnity payment for male and female workers; (2) for uniformity in the matter of rates throughout each province (In the Milan Province, for example, there shall be no difference between the rates payable in Milan city, and other towns or districts in the Province; (3) that sick or injured workers shall receive approx 50% of the indemnity payment in each case. A number of other proposals were put forward for consideration but these are said to be of minor importance.

2. The proposals referred to above were discussed at a joint meeting held in Milan on the 10th August. The employers, who were present at this meeting, made it clear that they were not prepared to consider items (1) or (2); it was pointed out that the position had been fully considered during the negotiations leading up to these agreements and that both sides were satisfied at the time as to the equity of the agreed terms. With regard to item (3) the employers' representatives said they would be prepared to give further consideration to the question of sick or injured workers. The C.G.I.L. representatives in the course of the discussion said they were afraid that a refusal to concede the proposed terms would be followed by a stoppage of work by the workpeople concerned.

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The meeting on the 10th August was called at short notice and there were only ten employers present; they were not prepared in the circumstances to take the responsibility of rejecting the proposals outright and eventually Professor De Finizio (Secretary of Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana Delegazione Alta Italia) intimated that he would arrange for a representative meeting of employers in North Italy in order that the proposals might be fully considered.

This account of the meeting on the 10th August was given to me by Dr. Nosadini who attended as one of two representatives of Associazione Industriali Lombarda. Dr. Nosadini informed me that no minutes or note of this meeting were being circulated.

3. I had a talk today with Dr. Bocchi, Secretary of Associazione Industriali Lombarda and understand that at the meeting held in Milan on the 22nd August, which was representative of all employers organisations in North Italy, the C.G.I.L. proposals were fully considered. With regard to item (1) the employers were definitely opposed to the principle of equal rates for men and women. They were prepared, however, to make a slight concession by limiting the disparity between the indemnity payments for male and female workers to say 25 lire a day (this would mean in the case of the Milan agreement an increase of three lire a day for women over 20 years of age, that are not head of family). With regard to (2) the employers while not prepared to pay the same rates throughout the province regard ~~and~~ less of the size characteristics of the town or district concerned, would agree to an adjustment of the payments for the lower rated ~~towns~~ ~~and~~ by 5% (In the Milan province this would mean that workers in factories ~~and~~ situated in the administrative district of the Communes of Monza and Legnano would in future be subject to the same rates as are being paid in Milan city while these working in factories situated in the remaining territory of the province would be entitled to 90% of the Milano rates and 85% as at present) I understand that the Venezia employers only were opposed to such adjustments. It appears that ~~the~~ contingency indemnity agreements in certain provinces in the Venezia region provide for only 75% and 80% of the full rates in many cases.

As to item (3) the employers considered that in view of ¹¹⁸⁰ steps now being taken to secure an increase in sick benefit rates there is no need to apply the indemnity payments to sick workers. (In the Milan province the sick benefit rate has already been raised from 40 to 70 lire a day and, according to Dr. Bocchi, other provinces in Northern Italy are asking for a similar increase).

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- 3 -

The employers recognised, however, that some portion of the indemnity payments (say 50%) should be granted to injured workers "while absent from work undergoing treatment". Professor De Finizio is now in touch with the C.G.I.L. and it is expected that a further joint meeting will take place on an early date.

4. I gathered from Dr. Bocchi that in an interview with Sig. G. Invernizzi (who act as deputy to Sig. Alberganti) on Thursday evening, the Associazione was given to understand that the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, had decided to ask for a general increase of 100% on basic rates for industrial workers and that a formal application would be submitted without delay. Sig. Invernizzi went on to say that this increase would meet the position until the 1st October, when further wage demands would be made.

Dr. Bocchi informed me that the employers are very disturbed about this. He was convinced that if any further burdens were imposed on industry, many firms would be forced to close down. Dr. Bocchi suggested that in view of the serious position now developing the Allied Authorities might deem it advisable to make representations to the Italian Government and the C.G.I.L. on the matter.

Dr. Bocchi mentioned in this connection that the Camera del Lavoro Milano had already made application to the Associazione Editori Giornali for a 100% increase on basic rates for printing trade operatives employed in newspaper establishments. The claim is to be considered at a joint meeting which is being held in Milan today.

Dr. Bocchi seemed to think that the local labour leaders had deliberately chosen the printing of newspapers as a section of industry in which they would be most likely to secure an increase - before submitting a general application.



R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relations Officer

1179

LABOR SUB COMMISSION
A. C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. B. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss STEVENSON		
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

Mr Scott - wages in North
Miss Stevenson - for [signature]

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

FILE

LVC/704

19 August 1945

SUBJECT: Report of the week ending 19 August 1945

TO : Director - Labour sub-Commission
A.C. H.Qs. - Rome

A) GENERAL:

1) The past week has been observed throughout Lombardia as a general holiday. There has in consequence been a pause in the activities of trade organisations concerned with questions of wages and working conditions. There is, however every indication of the renewal of such activities when work is resumed next week.

2) Following the settlement of the dispute as to the date from which the implementation of 116 Decree in Northern Italy should take effect, the 60.000 odd statal and para-statal employees in Lombardia, who had been on strike since 9 a.m. on the 10 August, returned to work early on Saturday afternoon, the stoppage in most cases having lasted a day and a half. It is hoped that this finally disposes of the statal employees' wage claim, at least so far as A.M.G. is concerned.

3) The dispute arising from a claim by the Milan doorkeepers or porters (portinai) for the payment of a liberation bonus - referred to in last weeks report- has also been settled. Further negotiations have taken place between the Camera del Lavoro - Milano and the Proprietors and Tenants Associations and have resulted in an agreement. The agreement provides for a liberation bonus of 5.000 lire to males and females, head of family, and 3.500 lire for other portinai. The proprietors have undertaken to pay 2.500 lire in the case of males (head of family), 2.000 lire in the case of females (head of family) and 750 to all other portinai. The difference between the total bonus in each case and the rate payable by the proprietors, will be paid by the tenants or tenants occupying the property.

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- 2 -

B) WAGE AGREEMENTS - INDUSTRIAL WORKERS:

1) We are informed by the Secretary "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" that representatives of all employers' organizations in Northern Italy are meeting in Milan on the 22nd August to consider proposals which have been put forward by the C.G.I.L. North Italy, with a view to improving the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements. The proposals provide (1) for the same indemnity payments for men and women, (2) for uniformity in the matter of rates throughout each province (i.e. there shall be no difference between the rate payable in, say, Milan and other towns or districts in the province), (3) for the payment of approx 50% of the indemnity in case of sickness; injured workers to receive 60% of indemnity. A number of minor amendments have been suggested.

2) It appears that at a joint meeting on the 10th August the employers made it clear that they were not prepared to consider the first two proposals, pointing out that the position had been fully considered during the negotiations leading up to the original agreements and that both sides were satisfied at the time as to the equity of the agreed terms. With regard to (3) the employers representatives suggested that the question of sick or injured workers be held over for further consideration.

3) The C.G.I.L. representatives in the course of the discussion at this meeting said they were afraid that a refusal to concede the proposed terms would be followed by a general stoppage of work.

4) The meeting on the 10th August was called at very short notice and as the ten employers who were present represented only a few of the provinces concerned, they undertook to arrange for a representative meeting of employers in N. Italy to be held in order that the proposals may be fully considered.

C) ORGANISATION:

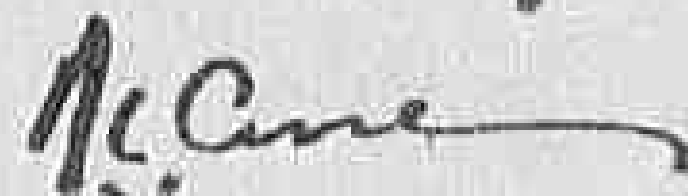
1) A Branch Office for Northern Italy of the General Confederation of Italian Industry has recently been opened at Via F.lli Gabba 9. The designation of the Office in Italian is "Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana - Delegazione Alta Italia."

- 3 -

Professor De Finizio is acting as Branch Secretary (Telephone No. Milano 81481). Incidentally the meeting of employers which is being held on the 22nd August has been called by the Confederazione Branch Secretary. Although Associazione Industriali Lombarda and other provincial organisations have not, so far, become affiliated, we are informed that Confederazione Generale dell'Industria Italiana is provisionally acting as the mouthpiece in such matters of the industrialists in N. Italy.

2) The Office of the C.G.D.I., North Italy, is located at Via Santa Tecla 4, Milano (Telephone No. 80936). The three Joint Secretaries are:

Sig. G. Nicola
" E. Rusca
" G. Carcano.



R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relations Officer.

1176

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
AFO 394

REPORT FOR AUG/SEP, 1945

A X T R A C T

3. LABOR

1. Comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported in this area during August. There were, however, further indications of labor unrest over wage rates and high living costs. Strained and over-stated employees throughout Lombardia went on strike on the 10th August following a demand for the implementation in North Italy of salary scales 116 with retroactive effect from 1st May. On being informed later that the Prefects and Camera del Lavoro had received telegrams from the Italian Government and the C.G.I.L., respectively, intimating that the demands would be met, the employees returned to work, the stoppage having lasted a day and a half.

2. The agitation for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements concerning industrial workers continued during the month. The C.G.I.L. proposals providing for (1) the same indemnity payments for male and female workers; (2) uniformity in the matter of rates throughout each province, and (3) 50% of the indemnity payments for sick and injured workers, were discussed at a recent meeting at which all employers' organization in North Italy and the C.G.I.L. were represented. While the employers were evidently prepared to make substantial concessions in an endeavour to remove the existing grievances, a demand by the labor leaders for a general increase of 100% on minimum basic rates and a refusal to discuss their previous proposals as a separate issue, created a deadlock. Fortunately, so far as the Milan province is concerned, the deadlock was later removed, our intervention having resulted in a conference between Associazioni Industriali Lombardia and Camera del Lavoro, Milan, at which the terms of a new contingency indemnity contract for Milan Province were agreed.

4. FINANCE

5% Treasury Bonds - New Issue: The date for subscriptions was extended until the 30 August 1945. The total subscribed in Lombardia up to the 25th is lire 25,755,490,500. Financial Institutions: Welfare and Commercial Insurance Companies continued to conduct their business in a normal manner. All funds formerly blocked and belonging to the Fascist Government have been transferred to Rome for incorporation in the main accounts.

E. LAVOR

1. Comparatively few disputes involving a stoppage of work were reported in this area during August. There were, however, further indications of labor unrest over wage rates and high living costs. Stated and semi-stated employees throughout Lombardia went on strike on the 10th August following a demand for the implementation in North Italy of salary decrees 116 with retroactive effect from 1st May. On being informed later that the Prefetto and Generale del Lavoro had received telegrams from the Italian Government and the C.G.I.L., respectively, intimating that the demands would be met, the employees returned to work, the stoppage having lasted a day and a half.

2. The agitation for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreements concerning industrial workers continued during the month. The C.G.I.L.'s proposals providing for (1) the same indemnity payments for male and female workers; (2) uniformity in the matter of rates throughout each province; and (3) 50% of the indemnity payments for sick and injured workers, were discussed at a recent meeting at which all employers' organization in North Italy and the C.G.I.L. were represented. While the employers were evidently prepared to make substantial concessions in an endeavour to remove the existing grievances, a demand by the labor leaders for a general increase of 100% on minimum basic rates and a refusal to discuss their previous proposals as a separate issue, created a deadlock. Fortunately, so far as the Milan province is concerned, the deadlock was later removed, our intervention having resulted in a conference between Associazioni Industriali Lombardia and Camera del Lavoro, Milan, at which the terms of a new contingency indemnity contract for Milan Province were agreed.

F. FINANCE

5% Treasury Bonds - New Issue: The date for subscriptions was extended until the 30 August 1945. The total subscribed in Lombardia up to the 29th is lire 28,755,490,500. Financial Institutions: Welfare and Commercial Insurance Companies continued to conduct their business in a normal manner. All funds formerly blocked and belonging to the Fascist Government have been transferred to Rome for incorporation in the main accounts.

1173

Date 15 Sept. 45

INTERNAL

EXTERNAL

From	To	From	To
Vice President		SEC OMIG MEMO	
Mr. Anderson		Production Div	
Col. Danahora		Supply Div	
Col. Reiter		Agriculture Sub-Comm.	
Lt Col. Robby		Commerce " "	
Lt Col. Moore		Finance " "	
Mr. Hughes		Food " "	
Maj. Anson		Industry " "	
Maj. Clark		Labor " "	
		P. & U. " "	
Maj. Smith		Transportation "	
Capt. Grupe		Chief Commissioner	
✓ Capt. Highland		Executive Commissioner	
Lt. Arensberg		Civil Affairs Section	
Lt. DiLoreto		Establishment Section	
Lt. Morgan		G-1 (A)	
Admin. & Pers. Branch		G-1 (F)	
Requisition Branch		Attention:	
Price Control Branch			
Message Center			
For appropriate action		Note & Return	
Remarks/Recommendations		Signature	
Dispatch		Investigation & Report	
Information		File	
Circulation & Return		Note & Retain	

REMARKS:

Paras E. and F. copied and sent to Labor
and Finance Sub-Commissions.

1174

LABOR JOB COMMISSION
A. C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W. H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR	JS	2/15
Miss STEVENSON		
Miss SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

EXTRACT COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

704

Report for July, 1945A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The general strike in Milan was disciplined and orderly. The workers asked for higher wages to which they were certainly entitled. The elections in Britain have caused great enthusiasm among the parties of the left, but no untoward extravagance.

B. LABOR

The closing days of June had produced sporadic demonstrations by workers throughout Lombardy and culminated in the general stoppage of work in Milan on 5 July. Some 300,000 workers gathered at the Arena where they were addressed by Sig. Alberghetti of the Camera di Lavoro and others. One of the main reasons for the stoppage of work was the failure to approve the wage agreement negotiated between the "Unione Industriale" and the "Camera del Lavoro". This agreement, however, had been presented to the Italian Government for their consideration, because under its terms the Cassa d'Integrazione was obligated to pay a substantial amount of the wages and the contingency indemnity which had been stipulated. On 3 July, representatives of the two organizations had been given air passage to Rome in order to discuss this with the Government. In the afternoon of 5 July, the Government decided to accept the financial obligations imposed on the Cassa d'Integrazione, and AMG approved the agreement on the same evening. The rest of the month was free of demonstrations and work stoppages.

C. FINANCE

5% Treasury Bonds - New Issue: on 27 July, subscriptions reached 11 milliard for the whole of Lombardy. In Milan alone, between 7 and 8 milliard were subscribed. It is estimated that by the 5 August, the final date, Lombardy will have reached approximately 20 milliard. Salaries of State Employees: Five decrees were implemented during the month. Instructions had been received from the Finance Sub-Commission to implement a further important decree, No. 116, as from 1 August, but owing to a declaration by the late Sig. Soleri that this decree would take effect as from the 1 May, with certain stipulations, the matter was referred back to the Italian Government. Monopoly Products: The prices of the Monopoly products were increased as from the 16 July in order to bring the northern prices into line with the prices in the south.

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- 2 -

I. PUBLIC SAFETY

1. On the whole, there has been little change in the public safety situation during the month of July. Outwardly, there is a fair standard of law and order, and the casual observer would doubtless report that conditions have returned to normal. Actually, however, little advancement has been made with regard to increasing the efficiency of the police services. The delay in implementing Decree 116 did not help this state of affairs.

N. PROPERTY CONTROL

Reconignment of Property: Reconignment of property to owners and releases from control stand as follows: Businesses 11, Real Estate 4, Miscellaneous 3, Safety Deposit Boxes 18. Removal of Sequestrators etc. & Appointments: In 28 cases to date the removal of the sequestrators and the nomination of temporary managers has been completed. Bank Accounts: 6500 account sheets have been submitted by the banks. Of these 5786 have been recorded and indexed. Nomination of Company Accounts: 183 Companies' books have been reported upon. Inspections of Property: Of the 662 Company and private real estate cases, 516 have been inspected. As French property is by far the largest proportion of our work, it is comforting to report that of the 120 French industrial properties in Milan City and Province, all but 13 have been completed. All the private French real estate has been inspected. Properties under Control: Numbers of owners & Properties which are, or have been under control of Property Control Division to 26 July 1945:

NATIONALITY	Real Estate		Indust. & Comm.		Securities		Totals	
	Owners	Prop's	Owners	Prop's	Owners	Prop's	Owners	Prop's
American	84	87	73	75	113	113	600	605
British	63	84	62	64	1950	1952	2075	2100
French	131	149	121	132	2634	2634	2886	2915
Russian	-	-	-	-	8	8	8	8
Greek	24	32	15	15	242	242	281	289
Jugo-Slav	-	-	-	-	58	58	58	58
Brazilian	-	-	1	1	18	18	19	19
Other Alls.	5	6	14	17	507	507	526	530
Totals	307	358	286	304	5860*	5862	6453	6524
Released from control to date, 4 not included in above.	11		10	3	3	3	18	19

*Of those, 5786 represent Bank Accounts.

Date AUG 14 1945
EXTENSION

	To	Fr		To
Vice President			ECONOMIC SECTION	
Brig. Anderson			Production Div	
Col. Denmore			Supply Div	
Col. Walton			Agriculture Sub-Comm	
Lt Col Moore			Commerce " "	
Lt Col Tooby			Finance " "	
Mr Hughes			Food " "	
Maj Anson			Industry " "	
Maj Clark			Labor " "	✓
Maj Rively			IV & U " "	
Maj Smith			Transportation "	
Capt Crupe			Chief Commissioner	
✓ Capt Highland			Executive Commissioner	
Capt Williams			Civil Affairs Section	
Lt Arensberg			Establishment Section	
Lt DiLoreto			G-1 (A)	
Lt Morgan			G-1 (E)	
Requisition Branch			Attention;	
Price Control Branch				
Message Center				
For appropriate Action			Not. & Return	
Remarks/Recommendations			Signature	
Dispatch			Investigation & Report	
✓ Information			File	
Circulation & Return			Note & Retain	

REMARKS:

WMB

1171

OR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	KS	
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. NIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss. STEVENSON		
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

150/704

11 August 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending 11th August 1945

TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
A.C. H.Qs. Rome

A) GENERAL:

1.) Statal and para-statal employees throughout Lombardia went on strike at 9 a.m. on the 10th August and, it is reported, will remain out until their salary claim has been officially conceded. Apart from the railway staffs and essential services the stoppage is fairly general and it is estimated that over 60,000 workers are at present involved.

2.) As indicated in previous weekly reports statal and para-statal employees have for some time been agitating for payment of indemnities now available for State employees in Central and Southern Italy. Short-term stoppages and demonstrations were reported in Milano, Varese, Como, and one or two other provinces, on this issue. The implementation of 116 Decree with effect from 1st August did not relieve the situation. It merely brought matters to a head. Statements had been appearing in the press to the effect that the Italian Ministers had assured a delegation from Northern Italy some weeks ago that their claim would be conceded and that the increases would take effect from the 1st May.

3.) The delay in implementing Decree 116 caused considerable unrest and when it became known that its provisions were only being applied from 1st August, the Statal and Para-statal Employees Syndicate of the Camera del Lavoro, Milan, met and considered the position. This meeting took place on the 6th August and, it was decided "to ask formally the responsible authorities for an immediate application of the measures approved by the Government, by the 9th August; in default of which extreme decisions will be taken."

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- 2 -

4.) The Milan press is blaming A.C. and A.M.G. for the failure to implement Decree 116 as from 1st May. "Avanti" in reporting the latest developments in yesterday's issue said "it is well known the strike is due to the fact that the Allied Authorities have not accepted fully the requests put forward by Statal and para-statal workers concerning the extension to Northern Italy of the same economical treatment applied in Southern provinces to these workers. In particular the Allied Authorities have fixed the 1st August as the commencing date for the new economical treatment while the Statal workers ask that it should be applied as from 1st May.

5.) Discussions have taken place during the week between representatives of the "Associazione Industriali Lombardia" and the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, following a proposal by the Camera that the terms of the recent Turin agreement, giving female industrial workers the same indemnity payments as were granted to male workers under the original agreement, be applied to the Milan province. We are informed by Sig. Alberganti that the Industrialists have refused to concede this claim, intimating that they could not agree to any modification of the terms of the Milan agreement. The discussions were still in progress but in view of the position taken up by the employers on this question were likely to end in a deadlock. Sig. Alberganti said that this would lead to another stoppage by the industrial workers, which might take place some time next week.

6.) A dispute has also arisen between the owners or tenants of Commercial buildings and apartment houses in Milan over a claim for the payment of a liberation bonus to the doorkeepers or porters (portinai). Discussions have taken place between the Camera officials and representatives of the Landlords and Tenants Associations but, according to Sig. Alberganti, have not so far had the desired result and the members concerned are threatening to take strike action failing an early settlement of their claim.

B) REGIONAL JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

1.) This Committee continues to function effectively and has already proved itself an outstanding success. The Committee usually meets twice weekly and deals not only with salary and wage agreements referred to it for consideration, but also with other relevant matters on which its advice is sought. Altogether 32 wage agreements were dealt with during the month of July.

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- 3 -

D) SALARY AND WAGE AGREEMENTS:

1) Copies of a further summary of salary and wage agreements which have been approved by the Regional Commissioner on the recommendation of R.I.J.A.C. are attached for information of Labour Sub-Commission and retention.



R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relations Officer

LATER:

Since dictating this report Sig. Alberghenti and Sig. Maria ni (Joint Secretaries of the Camera del Lavoro, Milano) called here and informed us that the strike of statal and para-statal employees terminated at 1 p.m. today. The Prefect of Milan and Camera del Lavoro had received telegrams from the Italian Government and the C.H.I.L. respectively, intimating that the employees' requests would be met. All statal and para-statal employees had been advised accordingly and instructed to return to work at once.



1168

SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE	KES	
Mr. SACHS		
~~Mr. HIRD~~		
~~Mr. SCOTT~~		
~~Mr. PROCTOR~~	B	11/5
Miss. STEVENSON		
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

DCB/rmw

TEL : Ext. 416

12 August 1945

REF : LCB/704

SUBJECT: Strike of Public Employees, Milan

TO : Acting Vice-President
Economic Section

1. It has been reported that the strike of Government employees over the question of the retroactive date on wage increase Decree, No. 116, was terminated today at 1200 hours.

2. It is understood that the strike was terminated upon representations that this Decree would, in fact, be made retroactive to 1 May 1945.

DAVID C. SACHS
Deputy Director
Labor Sub-Commission

Copies to:

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Finance Sub-Commission

1167

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

4 AUGUST 1945

SUBJECT: Monthly report for July 1945

TO : Regional Commissioner

A) GENERAL:

1. The closing days of June had produced sporadic demonstrations by workers throughout Lombardy. These demonstrations consisted of a stoppage of work for a few hours to a whole day, peaceful marching through the streets and the presentation of the usual "ordine del giorno" to Allied and Italian authorities. The requests were the same throughout the various centers of the region. They included higher wages, lower prices and the distribution of available products through workers' cooperatives.

2. The series of demonstrations which succeeded each other in the various provinces, culminated in the general stoppage of work in Milan on July 5th. Some three-hundred thousand workers gathered at the Arena where they were addressed by Sig. Altargenti of the Camera del Lavoro and others. During the course of the meeting resolutions were approved and presented to the competent authorities.

3. One of the main reasons given for the stoppage of work was the failure to approve the wage agreement negotiated between the "Unione Industriali" and the "Camera del Lavoro". This agreement, however, had been presented to the Italian Government for their consideration because under its terms the Cassa d'Integrazione was obligated to pay a substantial amount of the wages and the contingency indemnity which had been stipulated. On July 3rd representatives of the two organizations had been given air passage to Rome in order to discuss this with the Government.

In the afternoon of July 5th the Government...

A) GENERAL:

1. The closing days of June had produced sporadic demonstrations by workers throughout Lombardy. These demonstrations consisted of a stoppage of work for a few hours to a whole day, peaceful marching through the streets and the presentation of the usual "ordine del giorno" to Allied and Italian authorities. The requests were the same throughout the various centers of the region. They included higher wages, lower prices and the distribution of available products through workers' cooperatives.

2. The series of demonstrations which succeeded each other in the various provinces, culminated in the general stoppage of work in Milan on July 5th. Some three-hundred thousand workers gathered at the Arena where they were addressed by Sig. Albertini of the Camera del Lavoro and others. During the course of the meeting resolutions were approved and presented to the competent authorities.

3. One of the main reasons given for the stoppage of work was the failure to approve the wage agreement negotiated between the "Unione Industriali" and the "Camera del Lavoro". This agreement, however, had been presented to the Italian Government for their consideration because under its terms the Camera d'Integrazioni was obligated to pay a substantial amount of the wages and the contingency indemnity which had been stipulated. On July 3rd representatives of the two organizations had been given air passage to Rome in order to discuss this with the Government.

4. In the afternoon of July 5th the Government decided to accept the financial obligations imposed on the Camera d'Integrazioni, and A.M.G. approved the agreement on the same evening. The rest of the month was free of demonstrations and work stoppages except for a few incidents in some of the provinces.

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5. Following a demonstration of female workers in Torino for equality of treatment with men, negotiations have been reopened in Milano between the Unione Industriale and the Camera del Lavoro. On July 24th a meeting was held at the Regional Labor Office between Oreste Lizzadri of the C.G.I.L., representatives of the Camere del Lavoro of Milano and Torino and the Regional labor officers of Piemonte and Lombardia. Direct negotiations between the two interested parties are still in progress.

B) UFFICIO DEL LAVORO (Labor Offices):

1. During the month of July a concerted drive was undertaken by this Office to organize provincial labor offices in every province. With the active cooperation of all the provincial Commissioners, the prefects, the Camere del Lavoro and the C.G.I.L. provincial labor officer have been organized and are functioning effectively, and efficiently in every province of Lombardia.

2. The reorganization of the Ufficio Regionale del Lavoro and the Ufficio Provinciale del Lavoro in Milano, was completed in the early days of July. These two offices are now operating well and have taken an active part in the resolution of labor disputes.

3. The regional labor officer has relied more and more on these Italian Offices looking ahead to the eventual closing of A.N.G. in this region. A great many problems which daily come to this office are now referred to the Ufficio del Lavoro where they receive very competent attention.

C) REGIONAL ITALIAN JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

1. This Committee has been very active in the month of July, meeting twice weekly for the consideration of an increasing number of wage agreements which come in from every province of the region.

2. The members of this committee have worked long hours and have shown a great comprehension of the problem. Thirty-two wage agreements were approved during the month.

1163

by this office to organize provincial labor offices in every province. With the active cooperation of all the provincial Commissioners, the prefects, the Camerale del Lavoro and the C.N.L. provincial labor officer have been organized and are functioning effectively, and efficiently in every province of Lombardia.

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C) REGIONAL ITALIAN JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

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2. The members of this committee have worked long hours and have shown a great comprehension of the problem. Thirty-two wage agreements were approved during the month.

JOSEPH DI PEDRE-
Regional Labour Officer

11611

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS		8/6
Mr. HIRD		KL
Mr. SCOTT		10/8
Mr. PROCTOR		
Miss. STEVENSON		
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROMANIA
LABOUR DIVISION

28 July 1945

SUBJECT: Report for the week ending 28th July 1945

TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
AD. H.Qs.

A) GENERAL

1) While no disputes involving a stoppage of work have been reported during the week there have been further indications of labour unrest. Industrial workers in Milan and one or two other provinces have been agitating for a revision of the terms of the recent contingency indemnity agreement, their main grievances being: (1) that the indemnity payments are subject to income tax, (2) that women with one or more dependent persons are paid substantially less than male workers with similar domestic responsibilities, and (3) that sick or injured workers do not receive the indemnity. We have reason to believe the employees at the Pirelli works, Milano - were disposed to take strike action on this issue during the week. The matter was considered at a mass meeting on Wednesday evening and on the advice of the Camera del Lavoro officials the members eventually agreed to remain at work and refrain from taking any independent action which, it was suggested, could only aggravate their difficulties.

2) It has been reported by "L'Unita" that Sig. D. Visce-dri (Joint Secretary C.G.I.L.) and officials of the C.G.I.L., North Italy, and the Camera del Lavoro, Torino, met in Milan on the 24th July and examined the agreement signed in Turin the previous day concerning the equalization of men's and women's wages. According to "L'Unita" the people attending the meeting have agreed about the urgent necessity to get in-mediately into touch with the Industrialists' representatives

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TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
AG. H.Qs.

A) GENERAL :

1) While no disputes involving a stoppage of work have been reported during the week there have been further indications of labour unrest. Industrial workers in Milan and one or two other provinces have been agitating for a revision of the terms of the recent contingency indemnity agreements, their main grievances being: (1) that the indemnity payments are subject to income tax, (2) that women with one or more dependent persons were paid substantially less than male workers with similar domestic responsibilities, and (3) that sick or injured workers do not receive the indemnity. We have reason to believe the employees at the Pirelli works, Milano - were disposed to take strike action on this issue during the week. The matter was considered at a mass meeting on Wednesday evening and on the advice of the Camera del Lavoro officials the members eventually agreed to remain at work and refrain from taking any independent action which, it was suggested, could only aggravate their difficulties.

2) It has been reported by "L'Unità" that SIG. D. Lanza di (Joint Secretary C.G.I.L.) and officials of the C.G.I.L., North Italy, and the Camera del Lavoro, Turin, met in Milan on the 24th July and examined the agreement signed in Turin the previous day "concerning the equalization of men's and women's wages". According to "L'Unità" the people attending the meeting have agreed about the urgent necessity to get inmediately into touch with the Industrialists' representatives

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- 2 -

in order to reach promptly an agreement by which the one negotiated in Turin be extended to Milan and to all Northern Italy:

3) The agitation for increased salaries for State and Para-State employees continues and in the absence of any definite information about the implementation of the decree in North Italy we are having some difficulty in dealing with enquiries. A deputation representing Public Safety employees in Milan province was received by the Deputy Commissioner yesterday afternoon and, stressing the importance of an early decision, pointed out that under present arrangements the employees' gross wages for the month of July would be substantially less than they received at the end of June.

4) The Regional Commissioner received information on Wednesday afternoon - from what appeared to be reliable sources - that the industrial workers in Milan province intended to cease work on the following morning and to demonstrate in the streets as they did on the 5th July. Colonel Poletti was very concerned about this and at his request, we contacted the Camera del Lavoro and had an informal talk with Sig. Mariani (one of the joint Secretaries) who assured us that there would be no strike or demonstration of any kind. The Camera del Lavoro were, he said, determined in future to deal with all matters in dispute on constitutional lines, and to avoid strike action if at all possible. He added that the issues now outstanding were only of secondary importance. Sig. Mariani mentioned in confidence that the Executive Committee Camera del Lavoro, Milano, had on the previous day written to the Demo-Christian, Socialist and Communist parties appealing for their co-operation in order to ensure that strikes and stoppages of any kind shall be avoided. As further proof that the Camera del Lavoro are anxious to avoid stoppages of work or such demonstrations Sig. Mariani produced a copy of a statement which, he said would appear in the Milan press on the following day - appealing to the workers to refrain from taking strike action in future, whatever the circumstances, unless requested to do so by the Camera del Lavoro. It was suggested in the statement that the workers "should beware of those provokers that have no other aim but to fish in troubled waters".

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B) DISPUTES:

1) The dispute between the Insurance Agents in Milan province and their employees - mentioned in last weeks' report - has now been settled. A meeting between the representatives of Sindacato Assicuratori, of the Agents and of the Associazione Istituti di Assicurazioni, took place on the 24th July and resulted in an agreement. A copy of this agreement will no doubt reach us in due course for approval by A.M.E.

C) SALARY AND WAGE AGREEMENTS:

1) Copies of a further summary of salary and wage agreements which have been approved by the Regional Commissioner on the recommendation of R.M.J.A.C. are attached for information of Labour Sub-Commission and retention.

R.C. AIRBY
Industrial Relations Officer

1162

LSO/704

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

REF. : LSO/704/805

25 July 1945

SUBJECT : Contingency Indemnity Agreement.

TO : Industrial Relations Officer - Lombardia Region -

1. Reference your report for the week ended 21st July 1945.

2. In regard to the question of the proposed revision of the terms of the Contingency Indemnity agreement, and the consideration now been accorded to the matter by the Camera del Lavoro and the possible collaboration of the Associazioni Industriali Lombardia, it is desired to point out that the terms of "the Milan agreement" may not be exceeded without reference to Rome.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

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HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT .
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

454704

21 July 1945

SUBJECT : Report for the week ending 21 July 1945

TO : Director, Labour sub-Commission
A.C. H. Qs.

A) GENERAL:

1.) The area has been free from active disputes during the week, apart from a short term stoppage of work by the statal and para-statal employees in Como province and a stoppage involving some 1.000 Insurance Agency employees in Milano and district.

2.) State employees have been making strong representations to the Prefects and Sindacos for further salary increases and the payment of a liberation bonus. The implementation of 18 B and 328 decrees in Northern Italy has not relieved the situation. On the 14th July some hundreds of statal and para-statal employees in Como ceased work and paraded the streets. The stoppage was clearly intended as a demonstration rather than a strike, and only lasted a few hours.

According to statements appearing in the Milan press, the Italian Premier has recently discussed this question with a delegation from N. Italy and as a result it has been decided "to raise the salaries of all statal and para-statal employees in Northern Italy to the level of Southern Italy". If, as has been rumored, it is proposed to implement 116 decree in N. Italy with retroactive effect to 1~~st~~ May, it would be helpful if we could have early confirmation of this.

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For some time past the employees of Insurance Agents in Milan province have been agitating for wage increases. Matters were brought to a head following A.M.G. approval of the recent agreement providing for substantial indemnities for the staffs of Insurance Institutes. The Agency employees, who are not covered by this agreement, pressed the Agents to grant similar increases and on being given to understand that the claim could not be conceded, ceased work on the 16th July. The Camera del Lavoro thereupon intervened and the employees mostly returned to work pending further negotiations.

[We are informed by the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, that there is considerable agitation amongst the members for a revision of the terms of the contingency indemnity agreement. The agreement is being opposed on the following grounds:

- 1) That whereas the daily indemnity for a male head of family with one dependant in Milano is 120 lire, men in certain other districts in the province, with similar domestic responsibilities, only receive 102 lire (i.e. 85%)
- 2) That workers who are absent through sickness or other reasons beyond their control do not receive any increase.
- and 3) That a woman (head of family with one dependent person) is paid 20 lire less than a male worker with similar domestic responsibilities.

* [The Camera del Lavoro are now considering the matter and may possibly invite the "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" to meet them in order to discuss the position.

B) WAGE RATES IN PRIVATE INDUSTRY

- 1) Two copies of a schedule of minimum wage rates-for adult males with wife and two children - now payable in the principal industries in Lombardia, are attached for information, of Labour sub-Commission. The low minimum rates shown for Building Construction in Brescia are explained by the fact that the industry is excluded from the provisions of the Contingency Indemnity agreement for Brescia province. 1159

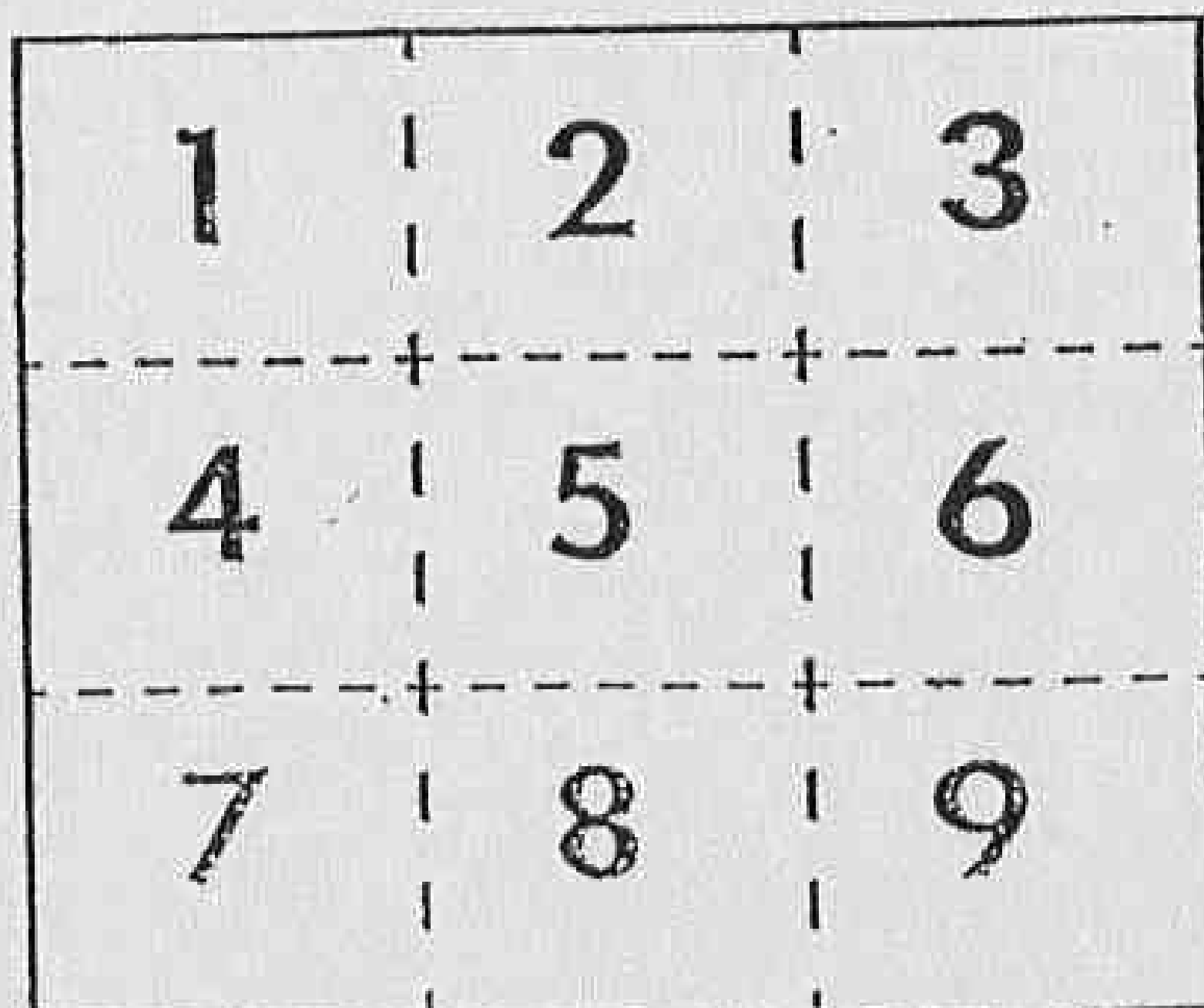
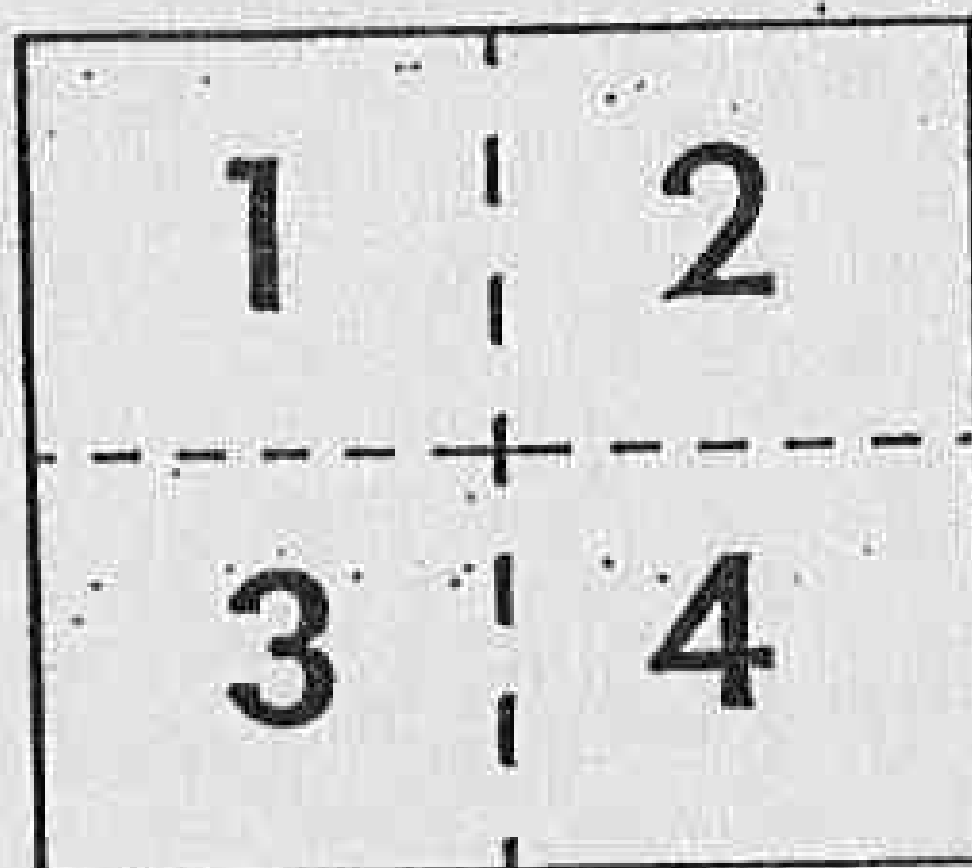
R.C. Airey

R.C. AIREY

Industrial Relations Officer

MAPS AND CHARTS TOO LARGE TO FILM
ON ONE EXPOSURE ARE FILMED CLOCKWISE
BEGINNING IN THE UPPER LEFT CORNER,
LEFT TO RIGHT, AND TOP TO BOTTOM.

SEE DIAGRAMS BELOW.



MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN DISTRICTS IN LOMBARDIA

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN LIRE PER DAY (OF 8 HOURS) FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND

DISTRICT AND GROUP.	INDUSTRY	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE.	CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY	MESS INDEMN.	GROSS DAILY WAGE
		S K I L L E D (OPERAI QUALIFICATI)				
MILANO I	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	237,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	237,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	238,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	240,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	238,==
	BUILDING-CONSTRUCT.	68,==	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	240,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	249,60
BERGAMO I	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	219,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	219,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	220,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	222,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	220,==
	BUILDING-CONSTRUCT.	68,==	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	222,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	231,60
BRESCIA I	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	207,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	207,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	208,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	210,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	208,==

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN DISTRICTS IN LOMBARDIA

RATES IN LIRE PER DAY (OF 8 HOURS) FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE.	CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY	MESS INDEMN.	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE	CONTING. INDEMN.	(	
	S K I L L E D (OPERAI QUALIFICATI)					U N S K I L L E D (MANOVALI				
TON	64,80	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	237,20	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
	64,80	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	237,20	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
RES	65,60	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
ERING	68,==	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
	65,60	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
RUCT.	68,==	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
	77,20	16,40	150,==	+ 6,==	249,60	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	
TON	64,80	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
	64,80	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
RES	65,60	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
ERING	68,==	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
	65,60	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
RUCT.	68,==	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
	77,20	16,40	132,==	+ 6,==	231,60	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	
TON	64,80	16,40	120,==	+ 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	
	64,80	16,40	120,==	+ 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	
RES	65,60	16,40	120,==	+ 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	
ERING	68,==	16,40	120,==	+ 6,==	210,40	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	
	65,60	16,40	120,==	+ 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	

RATES IN DISTRICTS IN LOMBARDIA

) FOR ADULT MALE WITH WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY	MESS INDEMN.	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL LOWANCE	CONTING. INDEMN.	MESS INDEMN.	GROSS DAILY WAGE
AI QUALIFICATI)			U N E K I L L E D (MANOVALI COMUNI)				
150,==	+) 6,==	237,20	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	237,20	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	249,60	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
132,==	+) 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	231,60	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
120,==	+) 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	210,40	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==

BERGAMO I	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	238,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	240,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	238,==
	BUILDING-CONSTRUCT.	68,==	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	240,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	249,60
	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	219,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	219,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	220,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	222,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	220,==
BRESCIA I	BUILDING-CONSTRUCT.	68,==	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	222,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	231,60
	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	207,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	207,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	208,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	210,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	208,==
	BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	o) 20,==	+) 6,==	110,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	120	+) 6,==	219,60

o) War Indemnity

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FIBRES	65,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==
SPINNING	68,==	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==
	65,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==
STRUCT.	68,==	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==
	77,20	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	249,60	57,60	16,40	150,==
COTTON	64,80	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==
	64,80	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==
FIBRES	65,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==
SPINNING	68,==	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==
	65,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==
STRUCT.	68,==	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==
	77,20	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	231,60	57,60	16,40	132,==
COTTON	64,80	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==
	64,80	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==
FIBRES	65,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==
SPINNING	68,==	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	210,40	57,60	16,40	120,==
	65,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==
CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	o) 20,==	+) 6,==	110,40	57,60	16,40	o) 120,==
	77,20	16,40	120	+) 6,==	219,60	57,60	16,40	120,==

o) War Indemnity

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150,==	+) 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	238,==	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	240,40	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
150,==	+) 6,==	249,60	57,60	16,40	150,==	+) 6,==	230,==
132,==	+) 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	219,20	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	220,==	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	222,40	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
132,==	+) 6,==	231,60	57,60	16,40	132,==	+) 6,==	212,==
120,==	+) 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	207,20	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	210,40	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
120,==	+) 6,==	208,==	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==
o) 20,==	+) 6,==	110,40	57,60	16,40	o) 120,==	+) 6,==	100,==
120	+) 6,==	219,60	57,60	16,40	120,==	+) 6,==	200,==

o) War Indemnity

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S K I L L E D (OPERAI QUALIFICATI)

DISTRICT AND GROUP	I N D U S T R Y	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE.	CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	MESS IND.	GROSS DAILY WAGE
PAVIA I	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	138,==	+6,==	225,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	138,==	+6,==	225,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	226,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	138,==	+6,==	228,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	226,==
	BUILDING -CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	138,==	+6,==	228,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	138,==	+6,==	237,60
VARESE I	TEXTILES : COTTON	64,80	16,40	144,==	0,==	231,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==
	BUILDING-CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	144,==	+6,==	243,60
CREMA II	TEXTILES : COTTON	61,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50
	SILK	61,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	64,80	16,40	144,50	+6,==	231,70
	CHEMICAL	62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30

S K I L L E D (OPERAT QUALIFICATI)

U N S K I L L E D (MANOVALL COMINI)

BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE.	CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	MESS IND.	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE.	CONTING. INDEMN.	MESS IND.
64,80	16,40	138,==	+6,==	225,20	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
64,80	16,40	138,==	+6,==	225,20	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
65,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	226,==	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
68,==	16,40	138,==	+6,==	228,40	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
65,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	226,==	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
68,==	16,40	138,==	+6,==	228,40	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
77,20	16,40	138,==	+6,==	237,60	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==
64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
77,20	16,40	144,==	+6,==	243,60	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==
61,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==
61,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==
62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==
64,80	16,40	144,50	+6,==	231,70	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==
62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==

(OPERAI QUALIFICATI)

UNSKILLED (MANOVALLI COMUNI)

CONTINGENCY INDEMNITY.	MESS IND.	GROSS DAILY WAGE	BASIC PAY	FAMILY AL- LOWANCE.	CONTING. INDEMN.	MESS IND.	GROSS DAILY WAGE
138,==	+6,==	225,20	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	225,20	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	226,==	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	228,40	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	226,==	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	228,40	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	237,60	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	243,60	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	231,70	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10

VARSEB I	BUILDING - CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	138,==	+6,==	228,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	138,==	+6,==	237,60
	<u>TEXTILES:</u>					
	COTTON	64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20
	SILK	64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==
	GENERAL ENGINEERING	68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40
	CHEMICAL	65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==
	BUILDING - CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40
	PRINTING	77,20	16,40	144,==	+6,==	243,60
	<u>TEXTILES:</u>					
	COTTON	61,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50
	SILK	61,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50
	ARTIFICIAL FIBRES	62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30
GREMA II	GENERAL ENGINEERING	64,30	16,40	144,50	+6,==	231,70
	CHEMICAL	62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30
	BUILDING - CONSTRUCTION	64,80	16,40	144,50	+6,==	231,70
	PRINTING	73,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	240,50

*) The mess indemnity is payable under a Prefect's order. A minimum of 6 lire a day is payable 15 lire a day; where as in the case of most larger firms mess facilities are provided the in

CONSTRUCTION	68,==	16,40	138,==	+5,==	228,40	57,60	16,40	138,==
	77,20	16,40	138,==	+5,==	237,60	57,60	16,40	138,==
FIBRES	64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==
	64,80	16,40	144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==
SEWING	65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==
	68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==
CONSTRUCTION	65,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==
	68,==	16,40	144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==
FIBRES	77,20	16,40	144,==	+6,==	243,60	57,60	16,40	144,==
	61,50	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50
SEWING	61,50	16,40	144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50
	62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50
CONSTRUCTION	64,80	16,40	144,50	+6,==	231,70	55,20	16,40	144,50
	62,40	16,40	144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50
FIBRES	64,80	16,40	144,50	+6,==	231,70	55,20	16,40	144,50
	73,60	16,40	144,50	+6,==	240,50	55,20	16,40	144,50

payable under a Prefecture order. A minimum of 6 lire a day is payable but the amount actually paid varies in the case of most ^{of the} larger firms mess facilities are provided the indemnity is not payable.

138,==	+6,==	228,40	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
138,==	+6,==	237,60	57,60	16,40	138,==	+6,==	218,==
144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	231,20	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	232,==	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	234,40	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,==	+6,==	243,60	57,60	16,40	144,==	+6,==	224,==
144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	228,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	231,70	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	229,30	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	231,70	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10
144,50	+6,==	240,50	55,20	16,40	144,50	+6,==	222,10

A minimum of 6 lire a day is payable but the amount actually paid varies from 6 to 222,10 lire as the facilities are provided the indemnity is not payable.

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785021

11511

SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRALEY	<i>W.H.B.</i>	
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. HIRD		
Mr. SCOTT		
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>Pl. remind A.C. that the terms of the Mutual Agreement may not be executed without reference to Bond * ref.</i>	
Miss. STEVENSON		
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

W.H.B. 2/21

Miss. Sanseverino

FILE

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION

LC/704

7 July 1945

SUBJECT : Report for the week ending 7th July 1945

TO : Director, Labour- Sub-Commission
Allied Commission H.Qs.

A) GENERAL:

1. The only large scale stoppage reported during the week took place on Thursday morning when some 200.000 industrial workers in Milano ceased work and took part in a procession through the streets bearing placards calling for an improvement in their conditions. The procession was orderly and well disciplined and no incidents have been reported.

2. There is little doubt that this demonstration was organized by the Camera del Lavoro. Sig. Alberganti (one of the joint secretaries) addressed the demonstrators in the Milan stadium demanding:

- a) the immediate application of the recent contingency agreement for industrial workers in Milan province,
- b) the establishment of popular cooperative concerns so as to guarantee that foodstuffs and other necessary commodities go directly to the consumers,
- c) the epuration and transformation of S.E.P.R.A.L. - (the central food distributing agency) which should be controlled by popular syndical organs,
- d) the granting of weekly railway tickets to all workers at a price corresponding to their financial position,
- e) that energetic measures be taken against profiteers and black market agents,
- f) a fair distribution of available foodstuffs particularly to the workers,
- g) an increase in pensions and,
- h) salary adjustments to the level of Southern Italy for all statal and para-statal employees.

1157

- 2 -

Sig. Alberganti explained that the object of the "strike" was to call the attention of the country to the workers' protest against recent price increases which aggravated the difficulties with which the workpeople are contending under present conditions, particularly those with family responsibilities.

He is reported as having concluded his address with the remark "your silence is typical of your patience and endurance; I hope that the Allied Authorities and our own will not provoke your roar after your silence"

The workpeople were, thereupon, advised by Alberganti to go back to work and immediately withdrew from the stadium. We are informed that a general resumption of work took place later in the day, the stoppage having lasted only a few hours.

3. During the morning a deputation representing the demonstrators was received by the Regional Commissioner and the Prefect and presented a list of their claims (as outlined above). The deputation went away apparently satisfied that everything possible was being done to improve the present difficult conditions.

B) Wage Agreements:

1. As indicated in last weeks' report the regional joint advisory committee at a meeting on the 27th June gave full consideration to the recent agreement providing for a contingency indemnity for industrial workers in the Milano province but were not at that stage prepared to recommend approval of the agreement.

Para. 5 of the agreement provides that the workers totally unemployed and the part-time workers shall receive for the hours not worked 50% of the contingency indemnity from the Cassa Integrazione Salariale fund, and as this seemed to be a matter for consideration by the Italian Government, Ing. Falck President of the employers' organisation and Sig. Morelli, Joint Secretary, Camera del Lavoro, proceeded to Rome some days ago to make representations on the matter. On being advised on Wednesday afternoon by Labour Sub-Commission of the meeting which had taken place that morning in Rome and of the understanding arrived at between Allied Commission and the Italian Government, the Regional Commissioner gave his approval to the agreement as a whole to take effect as from 25th June 1945.

A.M.G. approval of the Milan agreement has been claimed by "Avanti (Socialist) and Unità (Communist) papers, as a victory for the workers, secured as a result of Wednesday's demonstration.

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- 3 -

C), Regional Joint Advisory Committee:

1. Two meetings of the regional joint advisory committee were held during the week. A number of important agreements providing for substantial salary and wage agreements were considered ~~an~~ appropriate recommendation made in several cases. A decision was deferred in other cases until further relevant information has been obtained.

2. On the Committee's recommendation the Regional Commissioner has approved the agreed increases for the bank and insurance staffs in Lombardy, to take effect from 1st June 1945.

R.C. Airey

R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relation Officer

1153

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
C.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS	<i>W</i>	<i>4/11/47</i>
Mr. HIRD	<i>W</i>	<i>4/11/47</i>
Mr. SCOTT	<i>W</i>	<i>4/11/47</i>
Mr. FROCTOR	<i>W</i>	<i>4/11/47</i>
Miss. STEVENSON	<i>W</i>	<i>4/11/47</i>
Miss. SANSEVERINO	<i>W</i>	<i>4/11/47</i>
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR - DIVISION

5 th July 1945

SUBJECT : Monthly Report for June 1945

TO : Regional Commissioner

A) GENERAL:

1. There has been considerable labour unrest during the month over wage rates and high living costs. Following a number of short term stoppages and threatened strikes the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, appealed to the workers through the press to remain at work and refrain from taking hasty actions pending the result of the negotiations that were taking place with Unione Industriale Lombarda on the wages question. This evidently had the desired effect and very few stoppages have since been reported.

2. Unemployment figures have risen substantially during the month, mainly due to a shortage of coal and other basic materials. It is estimated by the Secretary "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" the new employers' organisation - that only 20% of the industrial workers in Milan province are now in full time employment; about 40% of the others are working on a part time basis, the remaining 40% being totally unemployed.

B) JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

1. A Regional Joint Advisory Committee has recently been appointed to serve in a consultative capacity on labour, wages and industrial questions. One of the main functions of this Committee is to advise the Regional Commissioner on all problems connected with salary and wage agreements. All agreements made between employers and employees, or their organisations, under Article IV of Gen. order 41, are submitted through the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro to the Joint Advisory Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

2. The first meeting of the Committee took place on the 22nd June and two further meetings were held in the following week when a number of important agreements providing for substantial salary and wage increases for bank employees, insurance staffs and industrial workers were dealt with. On the Committee's recommendations the Regional Commissioner has already approved the agreed increases for bank and insurance staffs to take effect as

A) GENERAL:

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C) ORGANISATION - EMPLOYERS:

1. The industrialist in Milano province have formed a new organisation to be known as "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" to take the place of "Unione Industriali".

"Unione Industriali" had comparatively few members. We are informed by the officials that the majority of employers in Milano province feel that in view of the wage and other demands now being made by the workers, they must build up a strong organization in order to strengthen their position as a negotiating body and thus safeguard their interests.

For the time being "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" may be taken as covering the province of Milano only. It is hoped that in course of time the new organization will extend to other provinces in Lombardy.

J. DI FINE

Regional Labour Officer

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
ROMANIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION
APO 394

W. Di. Rade

30 June 1945

SUBJECT : Report for the week ending 30th June 1945

TO : Director, Labour Sub-Commission
A.C., H.Q.

(A) GENERAL

1. Very few disputes involving a stoppage of work have been reported during the week. The recent appeal by the Joint Secretaries C.G.I.L. Milano, to the workers to refrain from taking hasty action and await the result of the discussions that were taking place with the Unione Industriali on the wages question, evidently had the desired effect. The joint negotiations have since resulted in an agreement which provides for "contingency indemnity" for all industrial workers in the Milan province to take effect as from the 25th June 45. Adult male workers (head of family) in Milan and Sesto S. Giovanni would be entitled to 120 lire a day, plus 15 lire for each dependent up to three in number; single adult males and women (heads of family) 100 lire daily. The corresponding rates for employees (impiegati) are 3,000 and 2,500 lire a month, respectively. For Monza and Legnano only 95% of the above rates are payable and in the rest of the province 85%.

2. The agreement, a copy of which is attached, was considered at a meeting of the Joint Advisory Committee on the 27th June. Ing. Polak was President of Unione Industriali took a prominent part in these negotiations, made it clear that the organized employers only had agreed - under strong pressure from the Internal Commissions - to pay this indemnity. They are in a minority at present and the other employers - mostly small firms - may have the utmost difficulty in meeting this additional burden.

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- 2 -

The Committee were in some difficulty in recommending approval of the agreement in its present form and after a lengthy discussion it was decided to defer a decision until the next meeting when further consideration will be given to the matter.

(B) JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

1. Two meetings of the Regional Joint Advisory Committee took place during the week. A number of agreements providing for substantial salary and wage increases were examined at a meeting on the 23rd June and presented considerable difficulty as most of them provided for retroactive payment to 1st January 1945. If approved, each worker would receive a lump sum payment varying from 10 to 15 thousand lire. An agreement negotiated for the staffs of the three leading banks in Milan would, it was stated, involve a lump sum payment of over 70 million lire.

2. The workers' representative on the Committee (Avv. Sala) was inclined to insist on retroactive payment being recommended. He made it clear, moreover, that he would not be a party to any alteration of the terms negotiated by the Camera del Lavoro in these and other cases coming before the Committee. He represented the industrial workers as a whole and it was suggested that he ought to be prepared to consider each case in its merits. Eventually, and at his own suggestion, the Committee decided to adjourn the discussion to enable Avv. Sala to consider his position. He had a talk later with the Joint Secretaries C.G.I.L. who made it clear that as a member of the Committee Avv. Sala was free to act independently of the C.G.I.L. and that he was expected to consider each agreement on its merits, regardless of the fact that Camera del Lavoro happened to be one of the parties.

"It was pointed out to Avv. Sala that as a member of the Committee"

3. At the next meeting of the Committee Avv. Sala explained that on making enquiries he found that he had been under a misapprehension as to his functions as a member of that body. He now fully understood the position and there would be no further difficulty in this respect.

4. The question of giving retroactive payment to wage agreements was further discussed and the Committee eventually decided to recommend that the agreed increases in the cases under consideration should take effect as from 1st June 1945.

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1152

- 3 -

(C) ORGANISATION - EMPLOYERS :

1. We are informed that about 150 employers covering all sections of industry in the province of Milan and employing between them approximately 150,000 workers, were present at the meeting held in Milan on the 25th June, to consider the formation of a new employers' organisation to be known as "Associazione Industriali Lombarda".

2. The draft constitution etc. were approved with slight amendments and a resolution formally adopted sanctioning the formation of the new association to take the place of "Unione Industriali" with effect from 25th June 1945. Dr. Bocchi the acting Secretary informs me that for the time being "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" may be taken as covering the province of Milan only. In some of the other provinces of Lombardia other employers organisations are known to be in existence. The Milan Employers are hopeful however that in course of time the new association will extend to other provinces. Dr. Bocchi says that the question of affiliating with the General Confederation of Industry - the national organisation of employers will be considered in due course. The President of the Confederation is expected in Milan shortly and will then discuss the matter with Ing. Falck, the acting President, and Dr. Bocchi.

R.C. AIRBY
Industrial Relation Officer

1151

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT,
LOMBARDIA REGION
LABOUR DIVISION
APO 394

30 June 1945

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

TO : Regional Commissioner

1. LABOUR:

There have been very few disputes involving a stoppage of working work. There are still signs of labour unrest but the recent the week's appeal to the workers by the C.G.I.L. to remain at work and refrain from taking hasty action has evidently had the desired effect.

2. WAGES NEGOTIATIONS:

The negotiations between Unione Industriali and Camera del Lavoro have resulted in a general wage agreement which provides for a Contingency indemnity for all industrial workers in the province of Milan. For adult male workers in Milan and Sesto S. Giovanni the agreed indemnity is 120 lire a day plus 15 lire a day for each dependent up to 3 in number - the corresponding rate for impiegati being 3,000 lire a month. The agreement is now being considered by the Regional Joint Advisory Committee who appear to be in some doubt as to the advisability of recommending the approval of such substantial increases in present circumstances.

3. ORGANIZATION - EMPLOYERS:

A new employers organization "Associazione Industriali Lombarda" has been formed to take the place of Unione Industriali with effect from 25th June 45. For the time being the association may be taken as covering the province of Milan only but it is hoped that in course of time it will embrace other provinces in Lombardia.

Van Rosel
R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relation
Officer.

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Van Rasse
R.C. AIREY
Industrial Relation
Officer.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

COPY

14704

REPORT FOR JUNE, 1945

EXCERPT

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. The rising cost of living, low wages, and salaries continued to be the chief sources of discontent and political unrest. Constant negotiation with employers and representatives of labor were successful in avoiding difficulty. Wage agreements, subject to approval by Rome, were worked out during the month. This evidence of the goodwill of AMG toward the problems of the workers and employers kept the situation from becoming tumultuous.

2. Publication of General Order No. 46, Epuration of Private Industries, had a very salutary effect. All provincial epuration commissions are working to implement this order.

E. LABOR

1. General: There has been considerable labor unrest during the month, over wage rates and high living costs. Following a number of short-term stoppages and threatened strikes the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, appealed to the workers through the press to remain at work and refrain from taking hasty actions pending the result of the negotiations that were taking place with Unione Industriali Lombardia on the wages question. This evidently had the desired effect and very few stoppages have since been reported. **143**

2. Unemployment figures have risen substantially during the month, mainly due to a shortage of coal and other basic materials. It is estimated by the Secretary "Associazione Industriali Lombardia" the new employers' organization, that only 20% of the industrial workers in Milan Province are now in full time employment; about 40% of the others are working on a part time basis, the remaining 40% being totally unemployed. Joint Advisory Committee: A Regional Joint Advisory Committee has recently been appointed to serve in a consultative capacity on labor, wages and industrial questions. One of the main functions of this Committee is to advise the Regional Commissioner on all problems connected with salary and wage agreements. All agreements made between employers and employees, or their organizations, under Article IV of General Order No. 41, are submitted through the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro to the Joint Advisory Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

3. The first meeting of the Committee took place on the 22 June and two further meetings were held in the following week when a number of important agreements providing for substantial salary and wage increases for bank employees, insurance staffs and industrial workers were dealt with. On the Committee's recommendations the Regional Commissioner has already approved the agreed increases for bank and insurance staffs to take effect as from 1st June 1945. Organization - Employers: The industrialists in Milano province have formed a new organization to be known as

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E. LABOR

1. General: There has been considerable labor unrest during the month, over wage rates and high living costs. Following a number of short-term stoppages and threatened strikes the Camera del Lavoro, Milano, appealed to the workers through the press to remain at work and refrain from taking hasty actions pending the result of the negotiations that were taking place with Unione Industriali Lombardia on the wages question. This evidently had the desired effect and very few stoppages have since been reported. **143**

2. Unemployment figures have risen substantially during the month, mainly due to a shortage of coal and other basic materials. It is estimated by the Secretary "Associazione Industriali Lombardia" the new employers' organization, that only 20% of the industrial workers in Milan Province are now in full time employment; about 40% of the others are working on a part time basis, the remaining 40% being totally unemployed. Joint Advisory Committee: A Regional Joint Advisory Committee has recently been appointed to serve in a consultative capacity on labor, wages and industrial questions. One of the main functions of this Committee is to advise the Regional Commissioner on all problems connected with salary and wage agreements. All agreements made between employers and employees, or their organizations, under Article IV of General Order No. 41, are submitted through the appropriate Ufficio del Lavoro to the Joint Advisory Committee for their consideration and recommendation.

3. The first meeting of the Committee took place on the 22 June and two further meetings were held in the following week when a number of important agreements providing for substantial salary and wage increases for bank employees, insurance staffs and industrial workers were dealt with. On the Committee's recommendations the Regional Commissioner has already approved the agreed increases for bank and insurance staffs to take effect as from 1st June 1945. Organization - Employers: The industrialists in Milano province have formed a new organization to be known as "Associazione Industriali Lombardia" to take the place of "Unione Industriali". "Unione Industriali" had comparatively few members. We are informed by the officials that the majority of employers in Milano Province feel that in view of the wage and other demands now being made by the workers, they must build up a strong organization in order to strengthen their position as a negotiating body and thus safeguard their interests. For the time being "Associazione Industriali Lombardia" may be taken as covering the province of Milano only. It is hoped that in course of time the new organization will extend to other provinces in Lombardia.

J. PUBLIC SAFETY & COURTS

1. Carabinieri Reali: Of all the Forces this body has shown the greatest improvement. They are working well throughout the Region and are now well established. Practically all caserme have been re-occupied and very little hostility has been shown towards them. The main difficulty is the lack of experienced NCOs. The position is now considered satisfactory. Agenti di P.S. Unsatisfactory. This force needs more career men and a radical investigation of the existing personnel. The utmost difficulties are being experienced and most of these arise through the lack of experienced men at the helm. Many applications have been made, both by letter and signal, to Public Safety Sub-Commission, for professional men to reinforce each Questura but so far only one Vice-Questore has been sent. He has gone to Mantova Province. Training schools have been established and recruiting is taking place, but many recruits have been found unsuitable and have had to be replaced. The utmost difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable candidates, and even in keeping the existing Agents, owing to the poor rates of pay and allowances. The tremendous difference between the North and the South is having a disastrous effect and dissatisfaction is rife. The Agents in Milan City are threatening to strike and I should not be surprised if they do. Here again repeated requests for an improvement in wages has brought no response.

Political intrigue is apparent throughout this Force. A general re-shuffle throughout Regions and Provinces of all officers is necessary. Guardia di Finanza: Continuing normal duty satisfactorily. Guardia Municipale: Satisfactory. Performing normal duties. Corpo Forestale: Still in progress of being re-organized and only partly functioning. Owing to weeding-out process much below strength. Crime: 43 cases of homicide during the month in the whole of Lombardia Region, most of which occurred before 7 June.

H. PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE

2. Public Welfare: The appointment of a Provincial Welfare Director for each Province and the reorganization of E.C.A.s is continuing at a reasonable speed. Progress is being made in establishing a uniform E.C.A. rate of assistance. Except for a few exceptions, institutions seem to be in good shape, although most are very short of funds and will soon need government assistance. This is because private and endowment funds have been largely discontinued due to the war time conditions. Milan City has a good E.C.A. organization but has had some difficulty in getting an adequate budget approved through the AMG/Italian Government red tape. This is particularly true when two AMG commissioners plus the City and Provincial Italian Government, plus the various and sundry finance officers must all be cleared. The rate requested by Italian Officials was 30 Lire for the head of the family, 20 Lire for the wife and 12 Lire for dependents which figure 86 Lire for a family of five. The AMG commissioner for the City of Milan thought this amount too great as it would conflict with the law wage scale in the City. As a substitute for the above, the Commissioner suggested 20 Lire, 14 Lire and 8 Lire, plus one free meal per day. The Italians found that this would add up to even more in cost, than a

118

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L. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. The work of the Property Control Division of this Region has since the last report, been divided into six categories: (a) Investigating the major problems: (1) Enemy State Property, (2) EGALI and its difficulties, (3) Spuration arrangements, (4) Appointments of acting managers, (5) Fascist Property. (b) Inspections:

1118

- 3 -

(1) Covering as many properties as possible, (2) Writing up draft reports. (c) Form FC.11 (Inspection Reports): (1) Collecting data together, (2) Completing and forwarding to AC. (d) Interviews: (1) Special or new interviews, (2) Monthly accounting requirements. (e) Reassignments: Servicing owners upon application to obtain property. (f) Administration: General office routine work.

2. The subject of German State property has been decided by AC, EGELI and its ultimate existence has been agreed and Lombardia Region requested to supply transport to move certain records to Rome. Comm. Dadone and Avv. Vania came to Milan to discuss matters of EGELI and German property. Epuration has been slow due to the difficulty of finding suitable replacements and the quantity of work to be done before anyone can be suspended. A meeting was held with the Intendente di Finanza of Milan regarding Fascist Property, real and private. The Intendente had received his instructions from the High Commissioner for treatment of dissolved Fascist organization but was not clear on his responsibilities. In conjunction with the Legal Division the complete scope of work and responsibility was clarified leaving his office in complete control. Reassignments are being demanded by owners who are still in the region and a number of regular forms have been issued for completion.

3. Reassignment of Property: No actual cases have been completed as yet, however, two properties under control have been released after details recorded. (a) Removal of sequestrators etc., and appointments: Two removals and appointments have been completed. Many other cases are in a state of preparation. (b) Bank Accounts: To date 3122 have been recorded and indexed. 101 accounts have been unblocked and 325 individual payments authorized. 4 of the Bank ac'work has been completed within the first two months of operations. (c) Examination of Company Accounts: This work is progressing very favorably. 78 Company ac's have now been examined and reports completed for file. (d) Inspections of Property: 233 inspections have been completed. To date 67 reports have been forwarded to AC comprising 67 owners and 76 properties. (e) Properties under Control: The total number of properties under control at present are as follows: Business Property 300, Private Real Estate 316, Misc. 41, not including Bank ac's, bonds, shares and the like. 11 Allied properties were totally destroyed by 1943 bombardment, 31 badly damaged and 42 slightly damaged.

9411

ECONOMIC SECTION

Date 9/7/45

External

Internal

Internal	To	By	External	To
ice President			ECONOMIC SECTION	
Brig Gen McKinley			Production Division	
Brig Anderson			Supply Division	
Col Bensmore			AGRICULTURE SUB-COMMISSION	
Col Alton			COMMERCE	
Lt Col Thompson			FINANCE	
Lt Col Hurlbush			FOOD	
Maj Doe			INDUSTRY	
Maj Tooby			LABOR	
Capt Atkins			P. & U	
Capt Williams			TRANSPORTATION	
✓ Capt Highland			CHIEF COMMISSIONER	
Lt Morgan			EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER	
Lt Barber			CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION	
Lt Arensberg			ESTABLISHMENT SECTION	
Mr Stauffer				
Mr Cerrito (Price Sec)				
Chief Clerk				
For appropriate action			Noting & Retention	
Remarks/Recommendation			Signature	
Dispatch			Investigation & Report	
Information			File Copy	
Circulation & return			Noting & return	

run 1147

1147

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION

A. J.

Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINE		
Mr. SACHS		
Mr. HIRD		14/
Mr. SCOTT		25/
Mr. PROCTOR		12/
Miss. STEVENSON		21/
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

1145

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

REPORT FOR MAY, 1945

A. POLITICAL REACTION AND POPULAR OPINION

1. All political activity in Lombardy, especially in Milan, centered in the attempt to resolve the governmental crisis by the inclusion of representatives of Northern Italy in the Italian Government. All political action and reaction revolved about this central fact.

2. More basic and fundamental political agitation and labor unrest hinged, however, upon: (a) the rising cost of living; (b) the demand on the part of the workers for payment of salaries despite the fact that the industries were not in production; (c) demands on the part of the workers for a real epuration of industry; (d) insistence by all parties, especially parties to the left, that governmental epuration take place and that those who collaborated with the Germans and with the Fascist Republicans be punished. To meet these fundamental issues, either regional orders have been issued, administrative steps taken, or Hq AG informed that an overall policy was necessary.

3. The administrative picture, and hence the political situation, was complicated during the early days of May by the fact that the Committees of Liberation were still issuing orders which presumed to have the force of law. This problem was resolved by the issuance of Regional Order No. 1.

E. LABOR

X 1. Labor is in a state of unrest. Insecurity as to work and wages is one of the chief contributing factors. Unemployment is increasing very rapidly. Daily, more than 300 slave laborers are returning from Germany and are asking for jobs. Industry finds it more and more difficult to keep employees on the payroll without production. There is no organized scheme for the change-over from war production to peace-time production and fuel and raw materials are not available. The cost of living has increased during the last two weeks in May to such an extent that low income families have found it more and more impossible to live. The threats of strikes have been met by persuasion and promises. Some of these will have to be fulfilled. X Definite labor, wage & price policies from Hq AG are necessary, as well as a plan for the import of fuel and materials.

See also para L. 4. (below) (M)

L. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. Administration. The general administration of this Property Control Office is and has been conducted in accordance with the directions contained in letter dated 5 May 1945, Ref. AG/G13.2/CP from the Chief, Property Control Division of the Finance Sub-Commission.

representatives of Northern Italy in the Italian Government. All political action and reaction revolved about this central fact.

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See also para 2.4. (below) (M)

L. PROPERTY CONTROL

1. Administration. The general administration of this Property Control Office is and has been conducted in accordance with the directions contained in letter dated 5 May 1945, Ref. AC/OLG.2/CP from the Chief, Property Control Division of the Finance Sub-Commission.

2. Bank Accounts. A rough estimate as to the final number of Allied banks accounts would be 12,000. To date 30 accounts have been unblocked.

3. Examination of Company Accounts. The accounts of 24 companies have been examined for liquidity and abnormal withdrawals by sequestrators.

EXTRACT

4. Internal Committees. CLN and labor committee, combined with personal grudges of certain workers, are causing difficulties in companies. The communist group are hoping to get control votes in some companies. This office is working on a plan of complete adjustment and amicable arrangements with such companies and will arrange appointments, if necessary, through the Regional Commissioner.

5. Real Estate Sequestration. The private real estate sequestrations appear in excess of our expectations and the count is daily rising. Many Allied interests never sequestered due to "deals" will require solving. Some sales have been traced and will be investigated.

1143

INTERNAL

DATE 27/6
EXTERNAL

Fr.	To.	Fr.	To.
Vice President		ECONOMIC SECTION	
Brig. Anderson		Production Div.	
Col. Walton		Supply Div.	
Col. Denmore		Agriculture Sub-Com.	
Lt. Col. Moore		Commerce	
Mr. Hughes		Finance	
Maj. Smith		Food	
Maj. Clark		Industry	
Maj. Tooby		Labor	✓
Capt. Atkins		P W & U	
Capt. Williams		Transportation	
✓ Capt. Highland		Chief Commissioner	
Lt. DiLoreto		Executive Commissioner	
Lt. Morgen		Civil Affairs Section	
Lt. Lrensberg		Establishment Section	
Requisition Br.		Attention:	
Price Control Br.			
Message Center			

For appropriate Action	Note & Return
Remarks/Recommendations	Signature
Dispatch	Investigation & Report
✓ Information	File
Circulation & Return	Note & Return

REMARKS:

1142

LABOR SUB-COMMISSION
A.C.
Routing Slip

	Initials	Date
Mr. W.H. BRAINT	<i>W.H.B.</i>	<i>29/6</i>
2 Mr. SACHS	<i>W.H.</i>	<i>29/6</i>
Mr. HIXD	<i>H.K.</i>	<i>3/7</i>
Mr. SCOTT	<i>R.J.</i>	<i>10/7</i>
Mr. PROCTOR	<i>S.</i>	<i>10/7</i>
3 Miss. STEVENSON	<i>for Mr. H.B.</i>	<i>5/7</i>
Miss. SANSEVERINO		
Chief Clerk		

REMARKS:

1141

File LSC 704

BILAN

Report of 12 Nov. 1945

Housing - 10.6% of total of 969,400 habitable rooms destroyed.
4.8% of total of 969,400 habitable rooms seriously damaged.

Normal increment of 25,000 rooms per year not achieved for last six years. Total of 300,000 rooms now required.

with materials could build 60,000 per year, i.e., five-year program.

Industry - Needs 300,000 tons of coal per month. During May industrial production was one-tenth of normal output.

Shortage of cotton, cellulose, scrap iron, fertilizers.

Report of 2 June, 1945

"The Italian worker has lost the habit of working"

1140

Ref. 4a/1.1

May 29, 1945

To: Regional
~~Provincial~~ Commissioner

Subject: Labour Report (Monthly)

FILE
LSC/704
~~Mr. H.W. Braine~~

1. Organisation:

- (a) The Regional Labour office is operating in all of its sub-divisions.
- (b) The provincial offices are operating in Milano, Varese, Como, and Sondrio. Bergamo is in the process of organisation.

2. Labour Unrest:

- (a) Labour is in a state of unrest; insecurity as to work and wages is one of the chief concerns. However, the lack of a definite wage, a definite policy as to how long a factory should pay employees not working, and what shall become of the Fascist laws, have all contributed to the disturbed state of labour.
- (b) The unemployment numbers are increasing very rapidly. There are more than 300 "slave labourers" returning from Germany asking for labour every day. Industry is no longer able to keep their employees on the payroll, with nothing to do.
- (c) The question as to pay or not to pay the "liberation bonus" should be decided at once.
- (d) There is no organized work scheme for the change-over from war production to peace production. One could be worked out if we knew what material, transportation, fuel, etc. are available. This information is badly needed.

1139

- 2 -

Labour Report (cont.)

May 29, 1945.

- (e) Special legal decisions are badly needed to determine the status of both labour and industry, since the liberation of north Italy did away or confused what legislation and regulations that did exist. This is so complicated that it would probably take the full time of one legal man for about a month.

3. Cost of Living:

Prices for the first two weeks of May remained static, but the last two weeks show a definite increase. This is due to many causes: (a) there has been an influx of civilians; (b) great numbers of ex-prisoners and repatriated workers; (c) the military personnel, and (d) the knowledge by the storekeeper that he can get more for his goods. This situation is becoming extremely difficult for the unemployed and low income families. I believe we have made little effort to control prices.

4. Political:

The Region is undergoing an epidemic of politics: There would seem not to be a single labour group that does not think of the political aspect and consequently of every labour problem first. The Communist member of the Camera del Lavoro is one of our most active politicians.

5. Strikes:

There have been many threats to strike, but up to now none of them have come off. The street railway and electrical workers threatened to go out on the 25th if their "liberation bonus" was not paid, but they put it off. The Communist member of the Camera del Lavoro advised the strike.

There are three labour disputes with our mediation board at this time.

1138

- 3 -

Labour Report (cont.)

May 29, 1945.

6. General:

The state of labour is much confused. There has been no strikes. There are many labour dispute cases pending. There is an increase in the cost of living and consumers goods. There is much political unrest.

There is needed a scheme for the reorganization of industry and re-employment on that basis. There is needed a public pronouncement on the bonus, and on the responsibility of industry to continue labour on the pay-roll though not needed. There is needed a uniform wage in industries doing the same kind of work.

J.R. Fisher

Major Thomas R. Fisher
Regional Labour Officer
Lombardia

1137

May 30, 1945.

To: Regional Commissioner.

1. Yesterday, May 29, one Signor Alberganti threatened the personnel in my Provincial Labour Office. He has twice before threatened various members of the staff of the Regional Labour Office. In his threats he reminds the staff as to what happened to the Italian civilians who collaborated with the Germans, reminding them that to collaborate with the Allies was equally as bad. On various other occasions he has signed documents stating that neither the Camera del Lavoro nor the Italian government will recognize the labor office or other agencies established by the Allies.
2. These statements can be corroborated by Prof. Capponi and Dr. Morelli, who is also in the Camera del Lavoro.
3. This Alberganti should be immediately brought under control. He is a very disturbing factor, not only to the staff in the civilian labor offices, but to much of the working population.

Thomas R. Fisher

Major Thomas R. Fisher
Regional Labour Director

1136

copy

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDIA REGION
APO 394

18 May 1945

R/3049

SUBJECT: Wage and Hiring Policy

TO : All Division Chief and Provincial Commissioners

1. A memorandum has already been sent to each Division Chief and Provincial Commissioner containing a table of minimum and maximum rates in various categories of civilian employees.

2. Because of the difficulty in hiring off civilian employees at the basic AFHQ approved rate, minus bonuses, in agreement with the Labor Representatives of 5th Army, Division Chiefs and Provincial Commissioners are authorized to hire civilian employees at any rate between the minimum and the maximum, including the maximum rate.

MAURICE F. NEUFELD
Captain QMC
Executive Officer

*This was done without my knowledge,
and continued over my protest.*
J.H.F. 1135

0
LOMBARDIA Milan 002

Building Trade.

Male.

Group I. Specialists:

Joiners who can work to plan; Masons; Plasterers; Crane-drivers;
Drivers plant; Foremen; Masonic Workers; Asphalters; Electricians;
Decorators.

Group II. Artisans Mates and assistants to above.

Group III. Labourers working with above (semi-skilled).

Group IV. General Labourers.

1134

Estimated Consensus of Rates of Pay Now in Operation.1. Engineering Trades:

1st. Class	-	135
2nd. "	-	124
Apprentices	-	70
3rd. Class		
(Gen. Lab.)	-	115
Juveniles	-	60

2. Building Trades:

1st. Class	-	132
2nd. "	-	124
Apprentices	-	70

3rd. Class	-	
(Gen. Lab.)	-	115
Juveniles	-	60

3. Female Labour.

1st. Class	-	95
2nd. "	-	80
Juveniles	-	45

NOTE: 1. In addition to the above rates of pay, food is supplied in most cases free, but in a few instances there is a charge of 5 lire, the balance being paid by the employer.

2. The above rates include a food allowance of 10 lire per day, and family allowance for wife and two children.

3. The female figures in parentheses are those in general use; the other amounts would be paid if the woman is the head of the family and with two children.

1133

Meccaniche Metallurgiche.Male.

Group I.

Highly Skilled Tradesmen.

Tool-makers; Fitters; Finishers & Testers; Plant Engineers;
Electrical Engineers; Turners & Finishers; Moulders; Painter Decorators;
Upholsterer; Cabinet-makers.

Group II.

Tradesmen.

Joiners; Electricians; Welders; Wood-Turners; Painters & Sign Writer;
Blacksmiths.

Group III.

Artisans.

Brick-layers; Machine Operators; and Skilled Workmen.

Group IV.

Artisans Mates.

Group V.

Porters; Cleaners; General Labour.

Female.

Group I.

Machine Operators; Assistants to Highly Skilled Tradesmen;
Specially Skilled Workers.

Group II.

Simple Assemblers.

Group III.

Porters (light); Cleaners; General Labour.

1132

Imiegati Industriali.1st. Group (Male & Female):

Tech. (Shop Manager; Head Draughtsman; Clerk of Works; Works Inspector; Tester; Production Manager;

Admin. (Accountant; Chief-Cashier; Sales Manager; Head-Buyer; Interpreter-Correspondents (with two languages); Transport Manager; Branch Inspector; Advertising Manager; Office Manager.

(Male & Female)

Liire
4,500 per month
per month

2nd. Group (Male & Female).

Tech. (Foreman; Draughtsmen; Laboratory Assistants; Costing-clerks;

Admin. (Cashier; Interpreter-Correspondents (with one language); Head-clerks; Dispatch-clerk; Departmental Secretaries; Shorthand Typists (with one language).

Male over 21 years Liire
" under 21 years 3,300 per month p.l. app. 6,000
Female over 21 years 2,500 "
" under 21 years 2,700 "
" 2,000 "
p.l. app. 5,000

3rd. Group (Male & Female).

Tech. (Shop Foremen; Draughtsmen's Asst.; Production-clerk & time-keeper;

Admin. (Invoice-clerks; Collectors; Filing-clerks; Shorthand Typists; Typists; Telephone Operator; Usher; Cash-desk Assistants.

Male over 21 years Liire
" 20 - 21 " 2,200 per month p.l. app. 3,700
" 19 - 20 " 2,000 "
" 18 - 19 " 1,800 "
" 17 - 18 " 1,600 "
" 16 - 17 " 1,400 "
" under 16 " 1,150 "
" 900

Female over 21 years
" 20 - 21 " 1,800 p.l. app. 3,200
" 19 - 20 " 1,650 "
" 18 - 19 " 1,500 "
" 17 - 18 " 1,350 "
" 16 - 17 " 1,200 "
" under 16 " 1,050 "
" 850

1131

Total:

2nd. Group (Male & Female).

Tech. (Foreman; Draughtsmen; Laboratory Assistants; Costing-clerks;
Admin. (Cashier; Interpreter-Correspondents (with one language); Head-clerks;
(Dispatch-clerk; Departmental Secretaries; Shorthand Typists (with one language).
Male over 21 years Lire 3,300 per month p.l. app. 6,000
" under 21 years 2,500 "
Female over 21 years 2,700 " p.l. app. 5,000
" under 21 years 2,000 "

3rd. Group (Male & Female).

Tech. (Shop Foremen; Draughtsmen's Asst.; Production-clerk & time-keeper;
Admin. (Invoice-clerks; Collectors; Filing-clerks; Shorthand Typists; Typists;
(Telephone Operator; Usher; Cash-desk Assistants).
Male over 21 years Lire 2,200 per month p.l. app. 3,700
" 20 - 21 " 2,000 "
" 19 - 20 " 1,800 "
" 18 - 19 " 1,600 "
" 17 - 18 " 1,400 "
" 16 - 17 " 1,150 "
" under 16 " 900 "
Female over 21 years 1,800 "
" 20 - 21 " 1,650 "
" 19 - 20 " 1,500 "
" 18 - 19 " 1,350 "
" 17 - 18 " 1,200 "
" 16 - 17 " 1,050 "
" under 16 " 850 "
p.l. app. 3,200
1131

Notes:

- The margins figures are the rates generally in force in the colonies (in the case of the male rates), family allowance for wife & two children. All rates include a food allowance of 20 liras per day, but usually the price is given. price of change.
- It should be noted that when the woman was head of the family, her salary would be approximately 1/2 the male rate.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LABOUR SUB-COMMISSION

MS/pa

Tel. 478809

24 March 1945

REF. : LSC/704

SUBJECT : Iron and Steel Works in Milan.

TO : Col. POLSETTI

I enclose for your information two copies of an extract from a report received from occupied Italy on the condition of the Iron & Steel Industry in the Milan district.

W. H. BRAINE
Director
Labour Sub-Commission

1120

